

AY, NOVEMBER

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Diana hits at press rep about her

LONDON (R) — Friday hit out at the "untrue and hurtful" press about her relationship with Prince Philip.

gyptian police kill militant

CAIRO (R) — A Muslim militant was killed in a gun battle with police in a Cairo suburb on Sunday.

slia to help Moroccan

AT (R) — Russia has agreed to contribute the equivalent of \$124 million towards a major dam and hydroelectric project in this week's summit.

Wales would like to contribute the equivalent of \$124 million towards a major dam and hydroelectric project in this week's summit.

It gave no details of the deal.

PARIS (R) — A public row broke out in Israel on Sunday over a major agreement that fore- American and in the country for more than three months.

THAI INTERIOR MINISTER DENIES VISAS TO AIDS

BANGKOK (R) — Thai Interior Minister General Chuan Leekpai has said that his government has decided to refuse visas to anyone who is a carrier of the AIDS virus.

bachev leaves Berlin

COW (R) — Former Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev left his residence in Berlin on Sunday.

Dutch court sex club

AMSTERDAM (R) — A Dutch court has ruled that a sex club is not illegal.

erman killed in

ERS (R) — Gunmen shot and killed a young man in a suburb of Algiers on Sunday.

AMMAN MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1992, JUMADA AL OULA 14, 1413

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

9 Turkish soldiers killed in PKK ambush

ANKARA (R) — Rebel Turkish Kurds, whose comrades are under attack in northern Iraq, killed nine Turkish soldiers and seven civilians in southeastern Turkey during the weekend, the Anatolian News Agency reported on Sunday. It said seven civilians were killed and seven were wounded when Marxist Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK) rebels fired rockets at a police vehicle, disabled by a landmine in the town of Cizre on Saturday. One of the rockets ricocheted off the vehicle and slammed into a nearby house, killing seven civilians. Nine soldiers were killed when PKK rebels ambushed their patrol near the southeastern province of Sirnak on Friday. The semi-official agency reported, Turkey sent 20,000 troops backed by tanks, planes and helicopters into northern Iraq on Oct. 16 to attack up to 8,000 PKK guerrillas using the region as a launching pad for attacks into Turkey. The Turkish army said over 1,800 PKK guerrillas have been killed since the start of the offensive but Iraqi Kurdish sources in northern Iraq say the figures are far lower.

Jordan to seek modification to agenda with Israel, Palestinians say

Combined agency dispatches

JORDANIAN AND Palestinian officials Sunday continued talks on the draft agenda agreed between Jordan and Israel for their track of bilateral peace talks.

The Associated Press quoted Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) officials as saying that Jordan had agreed to modify some of the points in the draft agenda. There was no Jordanian confirmation of the report.

Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker held a round of talks with PLO Executive Committee members Yasser Abed Rabbo and Saleman Najab and the head of the steering committee of the Palestinian delegation to peace talks with Israel, Faisal Hussein, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

"Both sides agreed on continuing bilateral coordination... during the negotiations which aim at achieving a just and comprehensive settlement to the Middle East conflict and regaining the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people on its national soil and in accordance with United Nations resolutions," Petra said.

A PLO official accompanying the delegation, speaking on condition of anonymity, told the AP after Sunday's meeting: "The prime minister said that the points that we raised were important."

"He promised that Jordanian negotiators will discuss these issues with the Israelis and try to amend some points on the draft agenda," he said.

Jordanian officials said Saturday that Sharif Zeid had appointed a technical committee, including Foreign Minister Abu Jaber, to review the draft agenda.

Jordanian ministers and PLO officials declined to say which of the points in the draft agenda Jordan will seek to amend.

But sources, quoted by the AP, said Jordan would raise the issue of Palestinian refugees with the Israelis.

According to a copy of the Jordan-Israel agenda, the two countries have agreed to negotiate Jordan's demand for the return of border land occupied by Israel, refugee problems, sharing water resources and mutual security guarantees.

PLO sources have said the

changes the organisation is seeking include linking mutual security guarantees to a comprehensive settlement between Israel and all Arabs involved in the peace process.

On the issue of refugees, the agenda refers to resolving their problem in accordance with "international law."

The PLO wants that altered to invoke U.N. General Assembly Resolution 194, which upholds the right of refugees to return to their homes or receive compensation.

The PLO also demands that references to "territories under Israeli military rule" be changed to "Israeli-occupied territories" to reinforce the Palestinians' claim to the land seized in 1967.

Jordanian officials, emphasizing their commitment to an overall settlement of the Palestinian problem, have said the draft agreement governs only bilateral negotiations with Israel and is still up for discussion with the Palestinians.

Petra quoted Mr. Hussein as saying after the meeting that "frankness, mutual understanding and seriousness" character-

ized the meeting. "Both sides aim at reaching agreement on the topics of discussion, which focuses on Jordanian-Palestinian coordination," he said.

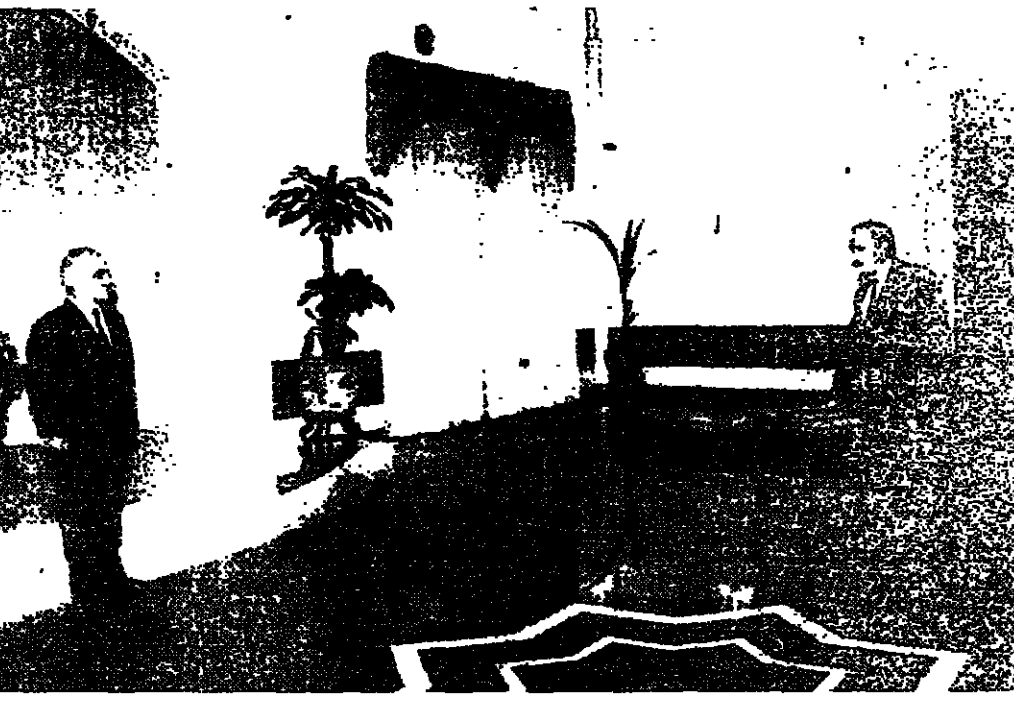
The Jordanian-Palestinian talks came ahead of the resumption of the seventh round of Arab-Israeli bilateral talks in Washington Monday (see story below).

In Damascus, PLO Political Department Chief Farouk Kaddoumi and Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Sharaa agreed after two rounds of talks Sunday to contact Amman for clarifications on the Jordanian-Israeli agenda, Palestinian officials said.

The two men also agreed to contact the foreign ministers of Jordan, Egypt and Lebanon to fix the date for their next routine coordination meeting, set to open in Beirut after the seventh round of Middle East peace talks ends later this month.

Earlier Sunday, Mr. Kaddoumi rejected the notion that Israel retains overall control in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip while their eventual future

(Continued on page 5)



Amman Governor Issa Al Omari takes the oath of office Sunday in front of His Majesty King Hussein. Mr. Omari was one of nine governors who were sworn in Sunday (Petra photo)

King meets governors, calls for gradual decentralisation

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday called on new governors to enhance relations with citizens and convey their opinions and ideas to the top leadership and to widen channels of communication with them.

King Hussein called for evaluating results of implemented plans and programmes and for monitoring performance of public institutions.

Addressing governors who took the oath at the office at Raghdan Palace King Hussein stressed the need for the gradual abandoning of centralisation and called on the new governors to

delegate responsibilities and to reduce bureaucracy and routine procedures.

The King voiced confidence in governor's dedication and in their ability to shoulder the responsibility for upgrading performance, achieving justice and enhancing relations with the public.

King Hussein also called for public participation in formulating plans and shouldering responsibility. He stressed the importance of institutional work, which enhances the country's ability to hold firm in the face of challenges.

The King listened to a briefing from the governors on their governorates' needs and plans, particularly in the health, industrial, environmental, water, agricultural and development fields.

Attending the oath-taking ceremony were Royal Court Chief Khaleel Al Karaki and Interior Minister Jawdat Al Sbouh.

Taking the oath Sunday were governors Issa Al Omari (Amman), Rafi Sulaiman Ibrahim (Karak), Talaat Nawawseh (Zarqa), Khalid Al Bawazil (Ma'raq), Khalil Saleh Khreisat (assigned to the Ministry of Interior), Mohammad Talhoumi (Tafieh), Mohammad Al Adwan (Maan) and Faisal Khasawneh and Hassan Shanwan, both governors at the ministry.

Arabs and Israelis seek to keep momentum

WASHINGTON (R) — Arab-Israeli peace talks resume Monday with the parties looking for ways to preserve momentum during the dying weeks of the Bush administration.

President George Bush's talented Middle East team, which brought the talks to life in 1991 and nurtured them through their first year, is now a lame-duck group.

But no-one yet knows who will be in charge of foreign policy and Arab-Israeli peacemaking under the incoming Clinton administration.

In the meantime, Israel, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon and the Palestinians have not only to keep their peace process afloat but pointed in the right direction.

"I think the first few months of his (Clinton's) inauguration will see a hiatus... and then I think they will pick up," said Palestinian spokesman Hanan Ashrawi. "If the peace process has its

own self-sustaining momentum, then he can pick up a winning prospect rather than a losing venture."

Israeli officials expect little disruption.

(American) policy in general toward foreign affairs is bipartisan and on the face of it, no upheaval is expected," Israeli Deputy Foreign Minister Yossi Beilin told Israel Radio.

Few people expect breakthroughs before the Clinton team is in place. If they are contemplating any significant concessions, the parties might want to keep them up their sleeves until then. By the same token, it is nobody's interest to annoy the new U.S. leader by provoking a crisis.

One of the rumours swirling around Washington is that former Bush campaign manager and Secretary of State James Baker might return to the Middle East

in December for one last round of peacemaking aimed at keeping the process moving.

Diplomats said Mr. Baker might like to leave public life looking like a statesman rather than the manager of a failed election campaign. But he would only be able to undertake such a mission with the express approval of President-elect Bill Clinton and with clearly defined and limited goals.

In the meantime, the outlook is clouded.

The talks beginning Monday are officially designated as the second half of the seventh round of negotiations since the Madrid peace conference. The parties adjourned on Oct. 28 and are due to continue this time until Nov. 19.

The big question is how the agreement reached just before the recess between Israel and Jordan on a detailed agenda for peace negotiations affects the

other parties.

The Israeli-Jordanian draft agenda, which the two sides have not yet formally signed, was the first really substantive step forward in any of the negotiations.

Jordan is currently negotiating the draft agenda with the Palestinians and calls it a preliminary agreement on general guidelines for the peace talks.

The Israeli-Syrian talks are jammed on Syria's demand for full Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Golan Heights and Israel's insistence on a commitment by Damascus to a full peace treaty with the Jewish state.

The Israeli-Palestinian talks have been especially difficult. They aim to establish interim self-rule for Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

A senior Israeli source said of the Israeli-Palestinian talks: "Only a little goodwill is needed to arrange an agenda."

Yemeni oil exploration at disputed area to continue

SHARJAH, United Arab Emirates (AP) — Yemeni Oil Minister Saleh Abu-Bakr Hassanoun was quoted here Sunday as saying that oil exploration in Yemeni waters close to disputed Yemeni-Saudi border continues regularly and has never stopped.

There are 26 international and Gulf regional companies with oil exploration concessions in Yemen, and they have agreed to a total annual investment of \$350 million, the minister told the Sharjah-based daily Al Khaleej, during a stop-over in Dubai.

The minister noted that the Yemeni-Saudi committee of experts, which has already met twice in Riyadh since September to negotiate a settlement to the dispute, will hold its next meeting in Sanaa on Nov. 28.

"Resolving the border dispute has become very essential for both countries," Mr. Hassanoun said.

Six companies, including American, British and French, have been warned early this year by Saudi Arabia against operating in disputed areas. The warnings sent from Riyadh heightened tension between Sanaa and Riyadh.

Relations between the two countries had been strained since Sanaa sympathized with Iraq during the Gulf war. It cost Yemen an estimated \$1 billion in annual Saudi financial aid and the ending of residential privileges that sent 800,000 Yemeni workers back to their impoverished country.

The talks on the border dispute in September, with an earlier groundbreaking ministerial session in July in Geneva, were the first direct contacts between Sanaa and Riyadh since the Gulf crisis.

(Continued on page 5)

4 killed in Israeli raid on Lebanon

BEIRUT (AP) — Two Israeli warplanes bombed a suspected hideout of the Shiite Muslim Hezbollah, or party of God, south-east Lebanon, police and security sources reported.

The warplanes struck the day before Arab-Israeli peace talks were scheduled to resume in Washington.

Police sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, said two buildings on the southeast outskirts of the village of Ein El-Tineh, just north of Israel's self-designated "security zone" along the border, were destroyed in the raid.

The village lies in the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley.

In Jerusalem, the Israeli Military Command said the target was near the town of Ein El-Tineh, about 3 1/2 miles (6 kilometres) southeast of the mountaintop

Christian stronghold of Jezzine. It said the jets returned safely to base.

Israeli jets continued low-altitude flights over the Bekaa Valley throughout the afternoon. Hezbollah gunners fired Anti-Aircraft rounds at the planes but scored no hits.

Hezbollah's Voice of Islam radio station in the south reported that strike came at 1:30 p.m. (1130 GMT). It made no mention of casualties.

Sunday's air strike was the 36th against targets in Lebanon this year, according to Israeli Army count.

Thirty-seven people were killed and 97 wounded in the earlier air raids.

The last two strikes were Oct. 27, when suspected guerrilla bases in the Bekaa were hit.

Israel's self-proclaimed "security zone" was established in mid-1985 after the Israelis withdrew the bulk of its army from a three-year occupation of Lebanon.

The zone is manned by about 1,000 Israeli troops and some 3,000 men from the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army militia.

It was not clear what triggered Sunday's raid, but resistance fighters detonated a roadside bomb inside the zone last Wednesday as an Israeli patrol passed.

The Israelis reported no casualties. Israeli tanks later shelled south Lebanon villages.

Thirteen people were killed and 39 wounded in air raids and ground clashes between the guerrillas and the Israelis in several days of fighting that ended last week.

Mandela urges end to carnage

JOHANNESBURG (R) — African National Congress (ANC) leader Nelson Mandela Sunday called for a swift end to South Africa's political carnage, urging all parties to trade their quarrels for peace.

"The killings must stop, and stop today and not tomorrow," he told mourners at a funeral ceremony for a senior ANC official held in the Natal provincial capital Pietermaritzburg.

To save lives and liberate ourselves sooner rather than later, we must bring the carnage to an end," Mr. Mandela said in his address, a copy of which was released here.

He was speaking at the funeral of ANC National Executive Committee member Reggie Hadebe, shot dead last month in Natal, scene of endemic violence between the country's two most powerful political groups.

The ANC has accused the rival Inkatha Freedom Party of

Palestinian killed in Gaza

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Masked men shot dead a Palestinian resident of Rafah in the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip Saturday, the army said.

Ismael was abducted from his home early Saturday. His body was later dumped in the market of the Shaboura refugee camp in the occupied Gaza Strip, the army said.

In Khan Yunis, also in the Gaza Strip, soldiers opened fire on stone throwers Saturday, wounding six Palestinians, Palestinian sources said. None of the wounded were in serious condition.

Settler convicted

An Israeli court used a Jewish settler's own statements to convict him Sunday of recklessly firing on Palestinians he suspected of stoning his car, Israel Radio reported.

Judge Daniella Wexler ordered settler Michel Cohen to pay a 1,200 shekel (\$470) fine and imposed a two-month suspended sentence.

He was convicted of reckless shooting in a residential area after his car was stoned three years ago in the town of Halhoul in the occupied West Bank, the radio said. No-one was injured in the incident.

Cohen, who lives in a Jewish settlement in nearby Hebron, said he would appeal.

He told Israel Radio Sunday that he had opened fire in the air after his windshield was smashed.

"Afterwards, I went to the police to file a complaint of attempted murder against the stone throwers," Cohen said. "Without my knowledge, the policeman took down a confession instead of a complaint."

He described himself as "the witness, the plaintiff, the accused."

U.N. nuclear team arrives in Baghdad

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — U.N. weapons inspectors arrived in Baghdad on Sunday saying they would probe Iraq's lakes, rivers and canals for signs of a secret nuclear programme.

"We've a lot of unfinished business from a previous inspection. We still have about 36 sites in Iraq which have to be sampled in order to take water and soil as part of the overall programme of monitoring," team leader, Dimitrios Perrieros told reporters.

It is Mr. Perrieros' eighth visit to Iraq. Under his supervision, the Iraqis have destroyed and dismantled nuclear-related buildings and equipment at three plants.

He said he also had in mind visits to up to 25 weapons-related sites during his 38-member team's mission.

"There will be another 20-25 sites that will be visited, part monitoring and part putting questions to them (Iraqis) to answer," he said.

Mr. Perrieros, a Greek nuclear chemist, said the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) wanted his team "to complete this work as winter is approaching and some of these areas will not be easily approached because water levels will be high."

He added: "We have to finish in 10 days."

He said he would split his team into four groups. "There'll be a lot of parallel work which will spread all over Iraq from the north to the south to the centre, to west and east."

Mr. Perrieros, heading the first inspection team to Iraq since the U.S. election defeat of President George Bush said he still believed serious gaps existed in Baghdad's disclosures about its nuclear programme.

"If they (the gaps) were not serious enough, we would not be coming again and again," said Mr. Perrieros, leading the 15th nuclear inspection mission.

He said information on foreign suppliers was still a major stumbling block and he was determined to press the Iraqis for details.

"It is not the first time they will be asked and not the last time that we are going to ask them, unless they open up," he said.

The IAEA, a U.N. agency, says Iraq must provide a list of all weapons-related imports and foreign suppliers before it can get a clean bill of health on its weapons programmes.

"It's one of the important steps that have to be taken — the revelation of the procurement network and the revelation of the technology transfer," Mr. Perrieros said.

The data would allow inspectors to double-check what the Iraqis have already disclosed.

U.N. officials believe that the Iraqis are still concealing a wealth of information, and possibly undeclared weapons and equipment as well.

The U.N. Special Commission charged with dismantling Iraq's weapons of mass destruction under the Gulf war cease-fire terms already knows some of the Western companies which aided Baghdad.

Iraq has refused to give the U.N. procurement data. It says such disclosures are contrary to the international business conduct and expose individuals who assisted with the programme to possible liquidation by Israel.

The team will also check Western media reports that Iraq still has some undefined nuclear capabilities.

(Continued on page 5)

Attention Ladies

Joe Jabbour

The international hair artist just came back from Italy and France with the latest in hair designs for the year 1993. Please let us see you at

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France says trade show in Gulf is a success

DUBAI (R) — France said Saturday a trade show it staged in Dubai was a spectacular success, landing export orders for consumer goods and attracting Gulf Arab investment.

"The exhibition generated spectacular business...and has encouraged us to take further steps," Ambassador Bernard Poletti said, indicating that similar trade shows would be held in other parts of the Gulf.

Officials announced that a similar exhibition would be held in Jeddah next November.

Poletti told a news conference on board a French frigate that several firms secured large export deals. He did not give any figures.

The exhibition, attended by 170 French firms including arms manufacturers, is part of a major campaign to boost France's trade with oil-rich Gulf Arab states, a market traditionally dominated by Japanese, British and American suppliers.

Poletti declined to say if any of the weapons manufacturers made inroads on the lucrative Gulf arms market, mainly cornered by Britain and the United States.

He said most of the deals were for cars, interior design, jewelry, cosmetics and furniture.

Some 35 senior French officials, including Bruno Durieux, a junior minister for foreign trade, held seminars to explain laws governing investment in France, in an attempt to attract Gulf Arabs to pump cash into the French economy.

Jean Claude Gallet, the French trade commissioner in the United Arab Emirates, told the news conference: "There were two or three major financial investments, but not in the shape of buying shares only or real estate but something a bit more particular."

"Again, we cannot elaborate on this...because of the confidentiality of such matters," he said.

France imports about 40 per cent of its oil from the Gulf and its balance of trade with the region is in favour of the six states

of the Gulf Cooperation Council — Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates.

On Tuesday, Jean Daniel Tordjman, France's ambassador at large special representative for international investment, told a seminar favoured investment centres for Gulf Arab capital in Asia, Europe and the United States were no longer viable.

He and other French officials used mainly negative criteria to show that France, and perhaps Germany, were the best hope for investment in Europe. The United States and Japan were not good investments, they said.

French officials said some 12,000 people, half of them potential buyers and investors, from 25 countries including Gulf Arab states, Hong Kong, Russia and Iran visited the exhibition.

"We got extremely good response (not only) from the market here but also from Iran. The Iranian presence in this exhibition has been very interesting and encouraging," Gallet said.



TEHRAN HOSTAGE ANNIVERSARY: A poster showing an unidentified U.S. soldier is held high during a demonstration staged in front of the former U.S. embassy in Tehran on the occasion of the 13th anniversary of the hostage-taking on Nov. 4, 1979 which coincided with the election of Bill Clinton as U.S. president. Iran greeted Mr. Clinton's election, with the arrest of a U.S. national on spying charges (AFP photo)

New U.N. envoy arrives in Somalia

MOGADISHU (AP) — Ambassador Ismat Kittani, the special U.N. representative to Somalia, arrived Sunday to take up a difficult new job in this starving nation.

Kittani's white executive jet with U.N. markings touched down at Mogadishu International Airport, which has been shut for weeks because of security troubles and was opened especially for the ambassador's arrival.

A crowd of young gunmen who inhabit the airfield watched as Kittani, 63, was greeted by U.N. officials and military officers.

The Iraqi diplomat, who has held a variety of senior positions in the U.N. secretariat and his country's diplomatic service, inherits a difficult post.

His predecessor quit in a dispute with United Nations headquarters in New York, and the U.N. programme to bring emergency relief to Somalia's starving has been plagued with delays, security problems and

widespread looting.

Brig. Gen. Imtiaz Shaheen, the Pakistani commander of the small U.N. force here, met Kittani along with Holbrook Arthur, chief of the World Food Programme in Somalia and Philip Johnson, head of the so-called 100-Day Programme designed to speed recovery to the famine-stricken country.

Shaheen has been acting head of the U.N. mission since ambassador Mohammad Sahnoun quit after he was criticised for saying publicly that the U.N. bureaucracy did not respond quickly enough to the Somali crisis.

Mr. Sahnoun estimated as many as 300,000 people already have died from the combined effects of drought and warfare this year while another 2 million are threatened with starvation.

Kittani was named U.N. special envoy to Somalia after Sahnoun, an Algerian diplomat, made his resignation final Oct. 29.

Kittani made no official statement at the airport. Later in the day, he was to meet Somalia's chief warlord, Gen. Mohammad Farrah Aidid, and Aidid's chief rival in Mogadishu, Interim President Ali Mahdi Mohammad.

Sahnoun had been negotiating with Aidid to allow deployment of a 500-man Pakistani U.N. force at Mogadishu's port and airport.

But little appears to have been done to resolve the security problems since Sahnoun's departure, and Aidid regularly declares his opposition to deployment of U.N. troops as an insult to Somalia's "national dignity."

The Pakistani troops, who completed their arrival Sept. 28, have yet to deploy and remain inside a well-guarded camp near the airport.

An airfield 50 kilometres from Mogadishu is used by most U.N. planes because several times shooting has erupted among militiamen as relief landed.

Waite warns against 'half-informed' speculation about his Mideast contacts

LONDON (AP) — Former Beirut hostage Terry Waite warned Sunday that "half-informed" speculation about contacts he made in the Middle East while trying to secure the release of Western hostages was dangerous.

Mr. Waite was responding to reports in the Sunday Telegraph and other British newspapers that the former Church of England envoy had worked with Ian Spiro, an alleged former Middle East intelligence agent.

Mr. Spiro's wife and three children were found dead Thursday in their home outside of San Diego.

The Sunday Telegraph reported that California investigators were exploring a theory that the family had been the victim of an Arab hit-squad seeking revenge for Mr. Spiro's intelligence activities in the Middle East.

But California police said Sunday that Mr. Spiro, a British citizen who is said to have worked as an intelligence agent for nearly 10 years in the Middle East, before moving to southern California, is a suspect in the quadruple killing.

Mr. Waite said he had received numerous requests to comment on reports that Mr. Spiro helped to arrange meetings for him with leaders of the Islamic Jihad kidnapping group.

"Because of the volatile complexity of the situation it is hardly surprising that rumours continue to circulate regarding individuals who were alleged to be connected with the hostages," Mr. Waite said in a statement issued to the Associated Press.

"The situation was and continues to be highly dangerous. Half-informed speculation can only increase the danger for others," Mr. Waite said.

He refused to elaborate about who was in danger.

The 53-year-old Mr. Waite, who is writing a book about his experiences, was involved with the negotiations for the release of three American hostages held in Beirut — the Rev. Benjamin Weir, the Rev. Lawrence Jenko and David Jacobson.

But in January 1987 while in Beirut working for the release of Americans Terry Anderson and Thomas Sutherland, Mr. Waite disappeared. He was held for nearly five years and released in

November 1991.

Some commentators felt Mr. Waite's role as an independent negotiator had been compromised by the revelation in November 1986 that Col. Oliver North had sold arms to Iran just before Mr. Waite emerged with a freed Jacobson.

Shortly before his last trip to Beirut he said of the North scandal, "my contacts (in Lebanon) in the last two weeks have indicated it has not been a major setback for me personally."

Mr. Waite has insisted he operated independently of any government and was not involved in Col. North's arms-for-hostage deal.

In his statement issued Sunday, Mr. Waite said he had met with hundreds of people prior to his first face to face meeting with the kidnappers in Beirut.

"Many contacts preferred to remain anonymous. Most adopted a false identity. Some were helpful. The vast majority were not," he said.

Mr. Waite told the Associated Press that he would not identify the contacts, even if he could "because of the obvious dangers."

Earthquake damage to Egyptian monuments much greater than thought

CAIRO (AP) — Antiquities officials are painting a grim picture of many of Cairo's famous antiquities, battered by an earthquake that has left scores in danger of falling.

A just-released survey found 212 monuments damaged by last month's killer quake centred a few kilometres south of Cairo.

And that's a preliminary figure, officials stress, as more problems appear daily from aftershocks continually shaking already shaky monuments. A tremor measuring 4 on the Richter Scale of earthquake magnitude struck Thursday night.

Stones even fell from the Giza Pyramids during the Oct. 12 tremor, but the Sphinx appears to have been unscathed.

The quake was particularly hard on the world's greatest panorama of standing Islamic monuments, more than 560 of them in Cairo. The capital's ancient Coptic Christian and Jewish relics also were seriously affected.

Culture Minister Farouk Hosni released the new survey figures Thursday night from the quake, which measured 5.5 on the Richter Scale of earthquake magnitude.

It killed more than 550 people, caused damage estimated at two billion pounds (\$600

million) and also "very sadly affected far more monuments than first believed," Mr. Hosni told reporters. "Monuments are being disturbed day by day."

Initial estimates placed the number of damaged monuments at 40.

One area most victimised by the quake is one of Cairo's most picturesque, the Gama-liya district, especially Al Mo'ezz Li Din Allah street in the heart of medieval Cairo. The area, a favourite with tourists, is enlivened in the writings of Egypt's 1988 Nobel laureate, Naguib Mahfouz.

The earthquake heavily damaged Al Ghoury Mosque, built in 1505, an area landmark. Cracks separate its 45-metre-tall minaret from the main building. Portions of the mosque are in protective scaffolding to prevent the minaret from falling.

The area around Al Ghoury has become a battleground pitting police and antiquities officials against squatters who invaded the mosque years ago, many with the consent of government and Islamic officials.

Ibrahim Bakr, Egypt's chairman of antiquities, said 77 shopkeepers and several hundred people who lived on the mosque premises have been evicted.

Mr. Bakr said he hopes to

turn the street, a colourful diorama of life between two original gates of the old city, into a pedestrian-only walkway. As of now, they share the narrow alleyways with vendors carrying bread loaves by the score stacked on their heads, cars, trucks, motorcycles, cart-pushing food vendors and horses and donkeys.

Medieval Cairo's sultans lined the thoroughfare with grandiose mosques and spiralling minarets, schools, hospitals and elaborately decorated public fountains.

The earthquake left the street with a sad look. Segments of it are flooded from broken water mains, pavements are buckled, parts of balconies and buildings have collapsed or are on the verge.

Antiquities officials said the wide-ranging destruction in Islamic Cairo means years of work ahead.

Naimy Hampikian, an Islamic architect who has worked extensively in many of the worst-affected areas, said as tragic as the earthquake was, it "confronted us with the problems of Islamic monuments and pushed us to find a good solution."

Mr. Bakr described a frantic race to survey all monuments, determine the most endangered and develop short-

term and long-range repair programmes.

The task is like "driving an ambulance, emergency services," he said.

The German Institute of Archaeology in Cairo has completed a preliminary survey of 17 Islamic monuments. Director Rainer Stadelmann said it found damage ranging from broken facades to major destruction like that at Al Ghoury mosque.

German engineers and Egyptian restorers already have begun one emergency project, saving a 13th-century minaret built by Sultan Al Saleh Nejmu'ddin, Egypt's last ruler descended from Saladin.

Offers of technical and financial help are pouring in. Mr. Bakr said Arab and Islamic countries promised large sums for earthquake relief, some earmarked for repairing Islamic monuments.

UNESCO, the United Nations' cultural arm, pledged \$100,000 for antiquities repair, the United States more than \$3 million. Germany has donated money and expertise, and Japan, Spain, France, Italy and recently China have offered help.

Mr. Bakr's Egyptian antiquities organisation put aside \$30 million of its own money for the job.

Iran sends aid to Bosnia

NICOSIA (AP) — Iran has sent at least three plane-loads of relief aid to Muslims in Bosnia.

The Islamic Republic of Iran, which has been in the forefront of Islamic nations supporting Bosnian Muslims since fighting broke out in April after ethnic Serbs rebelled against a decision by the republic's majority Muslims and Croats to secede from Yugoslavia.

More than 10,000 people have been killed in the civil war.

Tehran denies that it has sent arms to the war zone. But the Iranians have rejected the U.N. arms embargo to the embattled region, and insist that Bosnian Muslims need weapons to defend themselves.

ments, were handed over to the Merhemet Charity Organisation in the Croatian capital, Zagreb.

Mr. Boikaei added that his state-run charity intended to set up its own distribution centre in that city.

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Tehran denies that it has sent arms to the war zone. But the Iranians have rejected the U.N. arms embargo to the embattled region, and insist that Bosnian Muslims need weapons to defend themselves.

Clinton to pay less heed to world affairs — Iraqi paper

LONDON (R) — An Iraqi newspaper said Saturday that Bill Clinton's election as the next U.S. president meant America would pay more attention to domestic affairs and put less effort into trying to dominate the international stage.

The Iraqi News Agency (INA), monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, said the daily babel, predicted that the fall of George Bush and Mr. Clinton's election meant "the start of a new stage in modern American history."

Babel is published by Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's son, Uday.

INA quoted it as saying that Bush's failure was not purely electoral but signified "the failure of a programme which was highlighted in American politics since the early 80s and was represented in the use of force abroad instead of diplomacy for protecting its interests and liquidating its rivals."

Mr. Hussein, whose military occupation of Kuwait was forcibly ended by U.S.-led forces in 1991, marked Mr. Bush's defeat in the polls three days ago by putting on his field marshal's uniform and firing his pistol in the air.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Bahraini minister to visit S. Africa

MANAMA (R) — Bahrain is sending a high-powered team to South Africa to discuss prospects for setting up joint projects, the newspaper Al Ayam reported Sunday. An informed source said the team, led by development minister Youssef Ahmad Shirawi, would start a visit Monday. Ministry officials were not available to comment. The visit will be the first by a Bahraini minister to South Africa, which has been trying to end a decades-long embargo by the Gulf oil states. South African trade with the Gulf Arab states has been conducted mainly through third parties. South Africa has not formally lifted economic sanctions against South Africa but business and trade links between the two areas have developed since early this year as a result of dismantling of apartheid. Johannesburg held its first trade fair outside Africa last month in Dubai in the United Arab Emirates where more than 100 firms took part.

N. Koreans go back to work in Ethiopia

NAIROBI (R) — More than 50 North Korean technical staff are resuming work in Ethiopia on joint projects, suspended year when Marxist dictator Mengistu Haile Mariam was thrown. Addis Ababa radio, monitored in Nairobi, said the North Korean ambassador Chang Hakson agreed to resume work on a hydro-electric project. Three more, due next week, would on an irrigation project. Ten North Koreans were already in different industries in Ethiopia.

Egypt to buy 4 helicopters

CAIRO (R) — Egypt has decided to buy four helicopter protect tourist sites following Muslim militant attacks on the upper Egypt, semi-official Egyptian newspapers said. They said the decision was taken at a cabinet session. Information Minister Safwat Sherif was quoted as saying ministers discussed the negative impact of the October 21 of a tourist bus by Muslim militants in which a British woman was killed. After the attack, the U.S., British and Australian governments warned their nationals not to travel to militant areas in the Sheikh Mohammad Ghazali, a Muslim writer, influential fundamentalists, was quoted in the newspapers as saying forbade attacks on tourists. Tourism is Egypt's main currency earner. The newspaper Al-Ahram quoted a Minister Foad Sultan as saying he expected four million to visit Egypt this year, earning the country \$4 billion.

2 fundamentalists killed in Algeria

ALGIERS (R) — Two Islamic fundamentalists suspected of 25 members of the security forces were shot dead in a government announced Saturday. A statement by security ministry said the two suspects had been killed Tuesday in a shootout near the town of Larbaa, 25 kilometres south of Algiers. Security forces recovered a kalashnikov, rifle, a pistol and a grenade, the government statement, or the official news agency APS, said. There was no explanation for the four-day delay in releasing the news. More than 160 or gendarmes have been shot dead since a state of emergency declared last February following the cancellation of elections by the fundamentalist Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) was set.

Iran frees UAE fishermen

DUBAI (R) — Iran has released four fishermen and two boats from the United Arab Emirates (UAE) detained near the disputed Tumb Islands in the Gulf. The fishermen, Sunday's Al-Khaleej newspaper said that they were freed Friday in the Iranian port city of Bandar Abbas. The U.A.E. seized the fishermen and boats on October 15, furthering a dispute over the three Gulf islands. The UAE reassessed to the Tumb Islands in 1971. The released fishermen said they questioned them about their work and whether they worked UAE police.

3 Russians killed on Afghan border

MOSCOW (R) — Three Russian border guards were killed four wounded while trying to detain intruders crossing from Afghanistan into Tajikistan, ITAR-TASS News Agency Sunday. It said the incident happened Saturday when the came under intensive automatic weapon fire from the Afghan of the border. Russian forces have frequently come under while trying to stop arms smuggling across the frontier, which is fuelling a virtual civil war raging in the south of Tajikistan.

OIC head in UAE for talks on Bosnia

DUBAI (R) — The secretary-general of the Organisation Islamic Conference (OIC) arrived in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Sunday to discuss preparations for an Islamic ministers meeting on aid to Bosnian Muslims. The Emirati Agency quoted Hamid Alghabai as saying that during his visit he would discuss preparations for the foreign minister meeting in Saudi Arabia on Dec. 1. Mr. Alghabai Sunday for military intervention to "defend Muslims fighting Serb Bosnia-Herzegovina." The OIC had said in a statement the ministers of the 47-member organisation would study "measures aimed at rapidly putting to an end the nightmare people of Bosnia-Herzegovina."

Mobutu starts 4 day visit to Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) — President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire arrived Kuwait Sunday at the start of a four-day official visit, the Kuwaiti News Agency (KUNA) said. The Emir of Kuwait, Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, and his government met Mr. Mobutu at the airport, it said.

JORDAN TELEVISION

PROGRAMME TWO
18:00 Pif et Hercule
18:10 Les Chevaliers du Ciel
18:20 News in French
18:30 Weekly Sports Magazine
18:40 News in Hebrew
18:50 News in Arabic
19:00 Sifs
21:10 A Fine Romance
22:00 News in English
22:30 Red Fox

PRAYER TIMES

06:34 Fair
07:33 (Sunrise) Daba
11:19 Daba
14:19 Asr
16:45 Maghreb
18:44 Isha

CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swedfish, Tel. 810740
Assumption of God Church, Tel. 637785
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590.
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 657440.
De la Salle Church Tel. 661757

WEATHER

It will be fair during the day, relatively cold at night, and winds will be easterly moderate. In Amman, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Amman: Min./Max. temp. 8/19
Aqaba: 16/26
Daura: 5/22
Jordan Valley: 15/27

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS		HOSPITALS	
NIGHT DUTY		FOR THE TRAVELLER	
AMMAN:		QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	
Dr. Rafeh Zeitoun 889685		This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) Information Department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (09) 5220-5, where it should always be verified.	
Dr. Youssef Abdo 699116		ARRIVALS	
Dr. Mikhles Mawarrah 820425		Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights	
Dr. Hanna Mansour 775197		(Terminal 1)	
First pharmacy 661912		06:15 Beirut (RJ)	
Ferdous pharmacy 778336		10:25 London (RJ)	
Al Amana pharmacy 637055		11:15 Amsterdam, Montreal, Toronto (RJ)	
Naboukh pharmacy 626672		12:15 Frankfurt (RJ)	
Al Salem pharmacy 696730		12:15 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)	
Yacoub pharmacy 644945		12:45 Cairo (RJ)	
Shimash pharmacy 637660		20:00 Doha (RJ)	
Naboukh pharmacy 626672		20:30 Doha (RJ)	
Najib pharmacy 847632		21:00 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)	
IBRD:		21:00 Dubai, Muscat (RJ)	
Dr. Mahomed Khali 276897		Other Flights (Terminal 2)	
Al Shamsa pharmacy 275823		08:15 Beirut (RJ)	
ZARQA:		10:25 Cairo (RJ)	
Dr. Mubashir Hijawi 981217		11:15 Aden (AL)	
Razzi pharmacy 953119		11:15 Khartoum (SU)	
EMERGENCIES		12:45 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GF)	
Food Control Centre 637111		17:30 Istanbul (TK)	
Civil Defence Department 661111			
Civil Defence Emergency 630341			
Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777			
Fire Brigade 891228			
Blood Bank 775121			
Highway Police 843402			
Traffic Police 896390			
Public Security Department 630321			
Hotel Complaints 605800			
Price Complaints 661776			
Water and Sewerage 874467			
Amman Municipality 787111			
Complaints 874467			
Telephone Information 121			
Overseas Calls 010230			
Repairs 623101			
Abdullah Telephone Repairs 661101			
Jordan Television 73111			
Radio Jordan 774111			
Water Authority 680100			
Jordan Electricity Authority 815615			
Electric Power 636381			
Company 636381			
RJ Flight Information 08-53200			
Queen Alia Intl. Airport 08-53200			

MARKET PRICE

DEPARTURES		MARKET PRICE	
Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights		Upplower price in \$	
(Terminal 1)		Apple (red)	
06:15 Beirut (RJ)		Banana	
10:25 London (RJ)		Banana (Minkamas)	
11:15 Amsterdam, Montreal, Toronto (RJ)		Beans	
12:15 Frankfurt (RJ)		Cabbage	
12:15 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)		Carrot	
12:45 Cairo (RJ)		Cauliflower	
20:00 Doha (RJ)		Cucumber (large)	
20:30 Doha (RJ)		Cucumbers (small)	
21:00 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)		Eggplant	
21:00 Dubai, Muscat (RJ)		Garlic	
Other Flights (Terminal 2)		Grapefruit	
08:15 Beirut (RJ)		Lemon	
10:25 Cairo (RJ)		Marrow (large)	
11:15 Aden (AL)		Marrow (small)	
11:15 Khartoum (SU)		Onion (green)	
12:45 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GF)		Onion (dry)	
17:30 Istanbul (TK)		Orange	
		Pepper (hot)	
		Pepper (sweet)	
		Potato	
		Tomato	
		Fig	
		Grama	
		Black Grapes	
		Green Grapes	
		Dates	
		Olive	
		Pomegranate	
		Spinach	

هكذا من الأصل

Home News

Dr. Tarawneh delivers lecture on Palestinian question in NY

AMMAN (Petra) — A member of the Jordanian delegation to the Arab League, Dr. Tarawneh said Saturday that the Arab League's role in ending the Arab-Israeli conflict was the most important. He said the Arab League should be resolved mainly through with other issues either regionally or internationally.

Dr. Tarawneh delivered his lecture in New York City as part of a series of lectures on the Palestinian question in the United States. He said the Arab League's role in ending the Arab-Israeli conflict was the most important. He said the Arab League should be resolved mainly through with other issues either regionally or internationally.

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PRINCESS SARVATH VISITS RED CRESCENT: Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath El Hassan, honorary president of the women's branch of the Jordan National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS), paid a visit Sunday to the headquarters of the Society. The Princess met with the President of the Society, Ahmad Abu Kura, and the Vice-President, Muhammad Al-Hadi. During the meeting, discussion took place on the preparations the Society has been making for the coming winter. The Society has prepared a substantial stock of blankets, tents, ground sheets, clothes and food stuffs. In addition, a sum of money has been put aside to deal with emergency situations. Dr. Abu Kura assured the Princess that the Society has the resources to move with speed during any emergency. In cooperation with the office of the Crown Prince, the Society had aided over 10,250 families who had been affected by the severe conditions of last winter. A number of destitute refugee families have also been helped with supplies of food, medicines and a rental aid scheme. Discussion also took place during the meeting on the plans to officially open a regional office for the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent in Amman. As its first activity, the regional office is planning to hold a seminar on blood banking and the various diseases linked to blood donations. The seminar comes as part of a campaign on blood donations organized by the Red Crescent Society and the Ministry of Health. The Society has received a donation for the campaign in the form of a mobile blood collection unit. Teaching booklets and posters on the campaign will be distributed shortly.

Prince Ra'ad attends ceremony at eye bank

AMMAN (Petra) — Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ad Ben Zeid, who is president of the Friends of the Eye Bank Society, attended Sunday at the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) a ceremony to announce the establishment of a branch for the society in Irbid Governorate.

Prince Ra'ad delivered an address in which he conveyed to the audience the greetings of His Majesty King Hussein. He commended the large turnout by the public to donate corneas to the bank.

He announced that 150 corneas were donated to the bank in one year and he stressed the need to support the eye bank in achieving its goals.

Dean of the University's Faculty of Medicine, Mahmoud Abu Khalil, delivered an address in which he urged an expanding the role of voluntary work. He said the role of the faculties of medicine should not be excluded on turning out doctors, adding that it should be expanded to include improving the level of medical services offered to people.

Chairman of the Eye Department at the faculty, Mahmoud Abu Salem, briefed the audience on the achievements of his department. He said the department carried out 26 cornea transplants at Princess Basma Hospital in Irbid. The ceremony was attended by Irbid Governor Faysal Al-Ahmedi, director of Irbid's police department, JUST President Kamel Al-Ajlouni and other officials. At the end of the ceremony Prince Ra'ad presented relatives of deceased persons whose corneas were donated to the bank with certificates of appreciation signed by King Hussein.

Second Arab conference on poultry opens in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — Deputising for His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Agriculture Minister Faysal Al-Khasawneh Sunday opened the Second Arab Conference on developing poultry which is organized by the Arab Federation of Food Industries in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture.

Dr. Khasawneh delivered an address on behalf of Prince Hassan at the opening ceremony in which he outlined the development of poultry production in Jordan.

He said that poultry production has developed significantly in Jordan in the beginning of the last decade when it reached self sufficiency in producing poultry and eggs, after it was importing them from abroad in the 1970s.

In the second half of the 1980s, the minister said, Jordan became an importer of poultry, eggs and fodder. He said Jordan became known in the Middle East and internationally as an exporting country of poultry products. The quality of Jordanian poultry products even competes with similar products from European countries which has long experience in the field, he said.

Jordan is however facing from time to time technical, economic and marketing problems which may impede the poultry industry development in the Kingdom, he said.

Dr. Khasawneh said the government departments were cooperating with the private sector to find solutions to these problems, benefiting from the experience of advanced countries in the field.

The minister voiced Jordan's desire to benefit all countries participating in the conference from Jordan's experience in poultry production.

Chambers of trade, industry heads to tackle Arab cooperation

AMMAN (Petra) — The council of the Federation of Arab Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture will open its 76th session in Amman Wednesday with the participation of heads and members of the chambers.

The council will discuss, in its two-day meetings, issues related to Arab economic affairs, joint Arab action, the federation's activities and future programmes and preparations for holding the fifth conference of Arab businessmen and investors in Damascus next spring.

The council will also discuss the prospect of establishing an Arab centre for technology transfer and a joint Arab company, organizing an international conference on Arab economy and a report on the Arab-European seminar on food industries.

It will also discuss a report on the federation executive committee's recent meeting which discussed issues related to the Arab and Arab-Argentinian chambers of commerce, nominations for the post of secretary general for the Arab-German and Arab-Greek chambers of commerce.

The council is also scheduled to discuss a proposal on convening the meetings of the Arab-Indian business council in Beirut.

Jordan's second largest dam is in the pipeline

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordan is engaged in negotiations with Arab and international agencies on financing the building of what would be the Kingdom's second largest dam at an approximate cost of about JD 60 million.

Twenty-three contractors have already been prequalified for the project, which is designed to help alleviate the problem of irrigated cultivation in the Valley. It is part of a series of dams and reservoirs planned by the Ministry of Water and Irrigation.

"We expect that all technical documents and tender papers will be ready by the end of this year," said Abdul Aziz Weshah, secretary-general of the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA), referring to the current dam project.

"We are now negotiating with various financing agencies to finance the project," Dr. Weshah told the Jordan Times in a telephone interview.

The proposed 40-metre high, earth-filled dam, named Al Karamah, will be built in Wadi Mullah on a tributary to the River Jordan and will have a capacity of 50 million cubic metres and will help irrigate over 40,000 dunums of agricultural land in the Jordan Valley.

It will be the second biggest dam in Jordan after the King Talal Dam, which contributes the bulk of water for irrigation purposes in the Jordan Valley, the Kingdom's most important agricultural area.

Britain's Sir Alexander Gibbs and Jordan's Masar Engineering Company are the consultants for the project.

Experts say that the Karamah Dam project appears to have been designed to make up for the setback in expectations over the failure of the Al Wahdah dam project which failed to materialise.

"However, it cannot be an alternative to Al Wahdah, which was supposed to have a much higher capacity and at a better upstream location," commented an expert, who preferred anonymity.

The Al Wahdah project took shape several years ago under the renewed version of a mid-1950s agreement signed between Jordan and Syria. The dam was to have been built in the Yarmouk triangle where the demarcation lines among Jordan, Syria and Israel meet. Feasibility studies were completed, but the \$450 million project failed to take off after Israel pressured international financing agencies claiming that the dam deprive it of the Jewish state's "right" to Yarmouk River waters.

According to a report in the London-based Al Sharq Al Awsat newspaper, the government plans to build several other dams and reservoirs at a total cost of JD 370 million, including JD 200 million for the Al Wahdah dam.

The plan envisages building dams at Wadi Mullah, Mujib and Hama, it said.

The report said it was estimated that rains bring in up to 13 billion cubic metres of water to Jordan every year but over 11.5 billion cubic metres evaporate.



King Talal Dam, Jordan's biggest dam (file photo)

Structure tackles complexities Christians in Arab World

AMMAN (Petra) — A British and Australian Muslim writer is expected to deliver a lecture on the complexities of Christianity in the Arab World at the Jordan Times.

The lecture will be given by Sa'eda Kilani, a British and Australian Muslim writer, at the Jordan Times. It is expected to draw a large audience.

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Arab communications discussed in Cairo

AMMAN (Petra) — Telecommunications Corporation Director General Ahmad Al Nawawi Sunday returned home after heading the Jordanian delegation to the meeting of the standing committee for Telecommunications, which was held in Cairo last week.

In a statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Mr. Nawawi said the meeting recommended the adoption of a plan of action proposed by a sub-committee in charge of organising training.

The committee stressed the need for pursuing work on the collection of data on telecommunication networks and satellite communications.

The committee also called for forming closer inter-Arab cooperation to ensure the creation of new channels and transfer service from foreign satellites to Arab satellites.

The committee also discussed the mobile telephone project welcomed the results of the first regional conference on developing telecommunication in the Arab World, which came up with a declaration, known as the Cairo Declaration.

The Declaration sums up the goals Arab countries and regional organisations seek to achieve in the area of telecommunication.

Jordan was represented at the meeting by an official delegation, headed by the Assistant Director General of the Telecommunication Corporation, Akram Jamil. Mr. Akram said that the conference aimed at identifying development priorities in the Arab region, and reaching resolutions and recommendations designed to help Arab states to adopt effective telecommunication policies.

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28 NOVEMBER - 24 JANUARY

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Intermediate TOEFL Preparation	Levels 5-6
Technical Writing	Levels 6-7
Advanced TOEFL Preparation	Level 7
Advanced Conversation	Level 7
Business English	Levels 5-6
Professional Communication	Level 7
Advanced Academic Study Skills	Level 8

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4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.
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2 weeks of morning courses
6 Dec. - 16 Dec., 1992
3 Jan. - 13 Jan., 1993
Please call 659-859 for times and fee structure.

MARKET

Upper/Lower
Apple (red)
Banana (Mek)
Beans
Cabbage
Carrot
Cauliflower
Cucumber (large)
Cucumber (small)
Eggplant
Garlic
Grapefruit
Lemon
Marrow (large)
Marrow (small)
Onion (green)
Onion (brown)
Pepper (red)
Pepper (green)
Potato
Tomato
Figs
Black Grapes
Green Grapes
Dates
Olives
Pomegranate
Spinach

WHAT'S GOING ON

EXHIBITIONS

Exhibition of paintings by Rula Shukry at the French Cultural Centre.

Exhibition of paintings by Iraqi artists Ismail Fattah, Lisa Attah and Mohammad Mohraddin at the Abdul Hameed Foundation Gallery (10 a.m.-5 p.m.)

Exhibition of handicrafts, traditional costumes, maps, books and historical photos of Jordan at the University of Jordan.

Exhibition of paintings by Jordan artist Omar Shahwan at Alla Art Gallery.

Exhibition entitled "Brilliant stories - American narrative jewelry exhibit" at the American centre (open from 8 a.m.-5 p.m.)

Exhibition entitled "Melody Ambiance" by Adnan Al Sharif at the Phoenix Art Gallery.

FILM

French film entitled "Poulet Au Vinaigre" at the French Cultural Centre - 8 p.m.

Announcement For Pre-qualified Contractors For The Construction Of King Abdullah Hospital Tender No. 005

Jordan University of Science and Technology has the pleasure of inviting pre-qualified international contractors for the construction of King Abdullah Hospital project to obtain the tender documents during the working days (Saturday through Wednesday) from the secretary of the Central Tendering Committee, starting Sunday, Nov. 15, 1992, till Wednesday Dec. 16, 1992, for a non-refundable fee of JD 5,000 (five thousand Jordanian dinars) for the first set and JD 4,000 (four thousand Jordanian dinars) for any additional set.

Tender proposals should be submitted by hand to the chairman of the Central Tendering Committee not later than 12:00 noon, Monday Feb. 15, 1993, under the following conditions:

- Each tender shall be accompanied by a tender bond in favour of Jordan University of Science & Technology drawn from or approved by an accredited bank in Jordan for an amount of JD 1,000,000 (One million Jordanian dinars). The bond shall remain valid for a period of not less than 120 days (one hundred and twenty days) from the closing date of the tender submission.
- Tenderers must abide by the Jordanian regulations and bye-laws which necessitate the contribution of Jordanian contractors to execute at least 25 per cent of the tender value.
- Jordanian contractor(s) who shall contribute to the execution of the project through joint venture with / or nominated sub-contractor(s) by leading contractor shall be from the following categories:
★ First class single or collective building contractors, and/or
★ First class single or collective electromechanical contractors.

Tender proposals not abiding by the above-mentioned conditions will not be considered.

Inquiries should be addressed in writing not later than Wednesday, January 13, 1993, to:

Director,
Department of Engineering Projects,
Jordan University of Science & Technology
Irbid, Jordan, tel: 55545 JUST JO, fax: 552-2-295123

Secretary General
Chairman,
Central Tendering Committee

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation
Established 1975

الصحف الأردنية المستقلة المنشورة بالإنجليزية من قبل المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية

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Jordan Times advertising department.

Democracy: Prerequisite for stability

TYRANNY THAT His Majesty King Hussein warned against in his speech to the nation Thursday suffocates the people and prevents them from making rational and constructive decisions. If there is one thing in particular that kept the developing countries still underdeveloped, it is the absence of freedom and pluralistic democracy. If there is one thing that still divides the poor countries from the rich ones, it is the issue of democracy. It is therefore a simple proposition to suggest that the panacea to all countries still under the yoke of totalitarianism or authoritarianism is the introduction of multi-party democracy.

The exercise of the right to self-determination is often mistakenly associated only with people under occupation or deprived of independence and sovereignty. In contemporary times, the right to self-determination has been rightly extended to all peoples and countries, whether independent or not. The peoples of sovereign states can also be denied of the right to self-determination if they are deprived of the right to free and fair elections.

The exercise of democracy on a continuous basis is the only sure way peoples of the world can continue to determine their future, politically, economically and socially. So the right to self-determination does not end with the achievement of statehood and independence. Rather, it persists at all times, especially after independence and sovereignty are attained. This is a cardinal principle in contemporary customary international law and religiously required by various human rights instruments. Unfortunately, there are not many peoples in our region of the world that enjoy freedom and multi-party democracy. The absence of operational democracy in the Middle East could be the prime reason for its conflicts and problems, both internal and external. That, in essence, is what King Hussein has asked for rectification in order for the region to really prosper and develop in peace and stability.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

COMMENTING ON the second phase of the seventh round of bilateral Arab-Israeli peace talks, Al Ra'i Arabic daily said the seventh round of peace negotiations resumes in Washington Monday after a few days hiatus because of the U.S. presidential elections. It is worth noting, the paper said, the Israeli foreign minister's stressing that the momentum of the peace process will be weakened during the transitional period of the new U.S. administration to take office in January. What Shimon Peres observed, said the paper, has been noted before by observers who also pointed out that the Israeli attitude during that period — and after it — is what will determine whether the process will falter or move forward. Al Ra'i said that no improvement had occurred in the Israeli negotiation strategy which aims at attaining peace and land at the same time, despite the repeated Arab emphasis that this is impossible. Also, said the paper, there are other observers who expect more Israeli intransigence during the remaining negotiation sessions of the seventh round and the round that follows in anticipation of a mediatory role that could be played by former U.S. President Jimmy Carter, who engineered the Camp David accords and who might try to invoke them. This might encourage the Israelis to be more intransigent and look for partial solutions in harmony with the accords. All Arab parties to the bilateral and multilateral talks, the paper said, must be more careful and declare emphatically that there will be no going back to the philosophy of Camp David and that the only solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Palestinian problem is a comprehensive solution based on United Nations Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 and the principle of exchange of land for peace, said Al Ra'i.

AL DUSTOUR Arabic daily said that the change of American leadership will leave its mark on the bilateral peace talks which resume at a time when the United States is busy with the transfer of power to the new American administration. The remaining sessions of the seventh round of talks is therefore likely to proceed without achieving any tangible progress, said the paper. Under these ambiguous circumstances, where all options are still open, added the paper, it becomes necessary for all Arab parties to the talks to reassess the situation before or immediately after the end of the seventh round in order to forge an Arab negotiation position capable of responding to the new changes. Al Dustour said it hoped the Arabs would come out with a co-ordinated position on all potential positions of the American president-elect before the new American administration offers its new position, especially that the president-elect campaign statements could lead to a dramatic change in the American stand (towards the region) if they are translated into policy. Al Dustour said it is not pinning any hopes on the seventh round and all other rounds that will take place during the transitional period in the United States and called on Arab parties involved in the talks to strengthen their co-ordination and position in the flagging peace negotiation.

The central economic problem of the current times is that many of the rich western nations have run out of money because, mostly, they had been living beyond their means. It is a fallacy to believe that an economically weak country can have a strong currency. It goes without saying that the strength of an economy is based on the productivity of its capital and labour and that a strong economy consumes less than what it produces and invests the balance in physical and human capital.

As the world's only significant reserve currency, the dollar shapes the global financial environment. A weak dollar means a weak international financial system. The dollar cannot sink lower than its current level without endangering the global financial system. To strengthen the U.S. dollar, the U.S. government must face up to the unpleasant truths about new taxes and deficit cutting.

But, the sitting governments find it politically advantageous to pay their bills by borrowing money rather than by raising taxes or reducing expenditures, as in both these instances they would run the risk of being unseated. Ironically, if the national leaders actually behaved respons-

ibly and increased taxes and reduced outlays, the effects would be devastating. The "responsible" citizens would react by taking their money out rather than pumping it into their economies. The result would be a catastrophic loss of jobs.

U.S.'s annual budget deficit has now reached \$400 billion, while its national debt stands at \$4,000 billion, involving annual interest payments of \$200 billion. It is the weight of huge deficit amassed in the last twenty years that had bogged down the United States in the current recession and prevented it from deploying traditional countercyclical measures, i.e. cutting taxes and raising spending. The U.S. federal debt has crippled growth by reducing national savings and capital formation.

The British, by linking the sterling pound to the mark, wanted to follow Germany's low inflation, high-growth economic model. The French, by linking the franc tightly to the mark, brought price stability and low unit production costs. But the reunification has imposed an enormous financial burden on Germany. The reunification bill now runs at \$130 billion a year and in the absence of new taxes has resulted in massive deficit-

financing, heavy borrowing and high inflation. To counteract this fiscal irresponsibility, the Bundesbank had to raise the interest rates up, close to 10 per cent, in order to keep the mark up and to attract foreign currencies to help finance the growing budget deficit. However, what was logical for the Bundesbank was a disaster for everyone else.

Germany's European Community partners were forced by the new rules to keep their unequal currencies equal. Thus, Germany's high interest rates effectively beggared its neighbours who could not lower their rates to stimulate their economic recovery. Britain and Italy had thus only one choice: raise interest rates even more and kill all chances for recovery or delink from the "tyranny" of the Deutsch mark.

Also, the current currency disarray reveals a fundamental problem in the international financial system whose vitality has been sapped by the U.S. and European national economic strategies built on fighting inflation and tolerating high unemployment at a time of global recession.

Another real problem is the gap between Germany's and the United States' interest rates. The

Bundesbank, through its very high interest rates, was trying to hold down inflation under pressure from the high cost of German reunification, while the Federal Reserve System was trying to stimulate the U.S. economy by keeping interest rates very low. There is a need to reduce the savings absorption by the public sector and then to reduce the national budget deficit. In some instances, spending cuts may have to be coupled with new spending on infrastructure improvements.

While most of the European Community members want to lower interest rates in order to stimulate growth and employment, Germany fears that other nations with their weaker commitment to fighting inflation might undermine the European economic stability. On the other hand, the small, poor and inefficient producers and traders fear that European cooperation would threaten their livelihood and would deteriorate their neighbourhoods because of greater immigration.

The crucial question thus is whether there can be an economic union between unequals which may be advantageous to both the partners? It all depends on the duration of time during

which the weaker partner is willing to absorb the shocks of an unequal union. If it is patient, eventually it would indeed be pulled up by the stronger partner.

In the meantime, the currencies can stay together only if their issuers adhere to the common standards of fiscal and monetary discipline. Although there are signs that the overwhelming fear of inflation was now finally beginning to give way to a balanced approach to regenerating growth, any recovery is expected to be slow and difficult and most economies in western Europe are likely to get worse before starting to improve later next year.

It should be realised that in economic policy instruments cut both ways. For example, take the case of interest rates. In an efficient economy, high interest rates, while checking inflation will encourage savings and investment and therefore, employment. However, in a weak economy high interest rates will dampen investment and thus lead to higher unemployment. At the extreme, under a crushing financial burden, the monetary policy simply fails to operate, as in the case of U.S., where even the extremely low rates of interest are failing to stimulate invest-

ment. One important lesson from the current currency problem is that there is no alternative to government action. Governments must employ all the available, both fiscal and monetary, to address the problem. Eventually, the balance of payments must be found between free market authoritarianism, wards which China is now dually moving and a free for confusion of a western democracy. In this context, countries are finding the offer by the superpower states of Asia (Singapore, Taiwan, South Korea and Hong Kong) highly attractive.

In essence, what we are witnessing today is a beginning of crisis of capitalism. Marx was an attempt to cure the lying problems of capitalism, the modern society based on While Marxism failed, due to bad economics, capitalism failed due to a lack of "spiritual" and its allied virtue "conscience"; consciousness of both individuals and societies' rights, obligations.

The writer is a senior economist at the Amman U.N. ESC office. He contributed this to the Jordan Times.

The current currency crisis

By K. M. Azam

Clinton's aides to lead way in Middle East peace process

By Allison Kaplan

WASHINGTON — Those who have discussed the Middle East with President-elect Bill Clinton predict the following: The Clinton administration will be involved and engaged in the Middle East peace process, but Mr. Clinton himself will not.

The prediction makes sense. Mr. Clinton was elected to reinvent the U.S. economy, to take care of domestic issues at home, not, as in cold war elections, to be the leader of the free world. In exit polls of voters, only eight per cent said foreign policy was a major consideration when casting their votes. He has vowed to spend his first 100 days in office in a domestic crusade, leaving little time for foreign policy initiatives.

"Clinton has a mandate to get the U.S. economy going, and both Arabs and Israelis will have to adjust to a new era in which the president is involved with the economy, and not believe that a president will get as involved as personally as some have in the past. You won't see that in a Clinton administration. He is not going to be able to spend the time that other presidents have," said UCLA professor Mr. Steven Spiegel, one of those whom Mr. Clinton has consulted on the Middle East.

Ultimately, Mr. Spiegel believes, this will be good for Israel. Presidents who have concentrated substantial time and clout on the Middle East question, he said, tend to grow "resentful" of the energy this takes. That resentment has led to frustrated clashes with Israeli prime ministers.

This means that the backgrounds and personalities of Mr. Clinton's top foreign policy officials will be of vital concern to Israel. The inclinations of the Clinton administration's secretary of state and national security adviser, not Mr. Clinton's, will largely determine the level of U.S. activism in the Middle East.

peace process.

But just because Clinton is delegating authority does not mean he will not be engaged in some aspects of foreign affairs, particularly in the case of Iraq. Mr. Clinton and Mr. Gore supported the Gulf war, and one of Mr. Clinton's first acts as president-elect was to warn U.S. adversaries that they would not be able to count on radical changes in U.S. foreign policy.

"Although clearly, Mr. Clinton's major priority is going to be the reconstruction of the American economy, he is a committed internationalist," said Rep. Stephen Solarz, who, like Mr. Clinton, is a Democratic hawk. Mr. Solarz, who lost a primary bid in a newly-created Hispanic congressional district, has been mentioned on the busy Washington rumour circuit as a long-shot possibility for secretary of state.

The rumour mill has been churning for weeks, although the Clinton transition team has remained absolutely silent on these appointments.

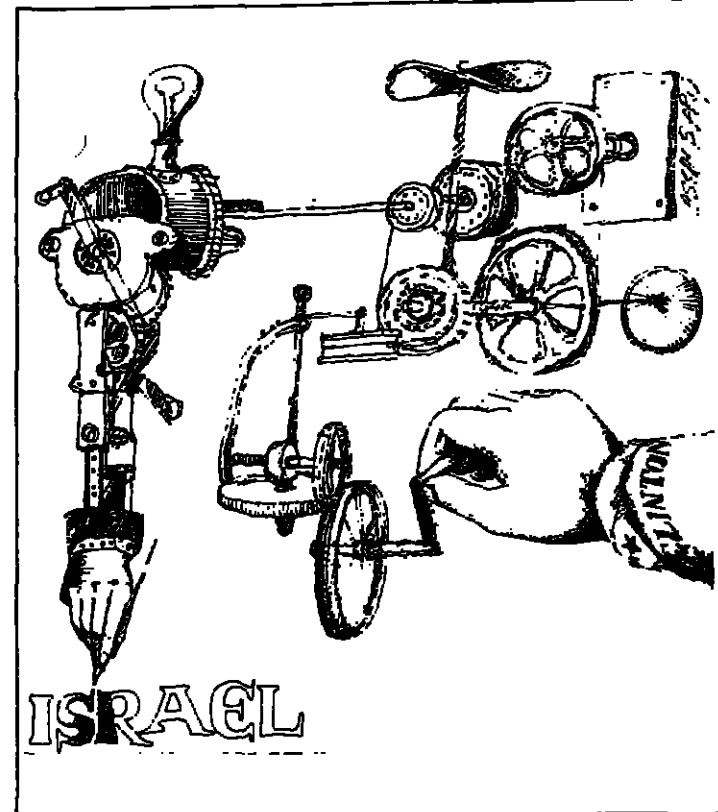
Making guesses is particularly difficult, since Mr. Clinton did not have the small brain-trust on foreign affairs typical of a presidential campaign.

Instead, Mr. Clinton has consistently taken advice from a wide range of more than 100 experts. The coordinator of all those offering advice to Mr. Clinton is Anthony Lake, a Mount Holyoke College professor who was director of policy planning in the State Department in the Carter administration.

The person most often named as prospective secretary of state is another Carterite: Warren Christopher, the deputy secretary of state under Mr. Carter and one of Mr. Clinton's closest advisers.

The Carter connection has some in Israel worried, remembering the tension between Mr. Carter and Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

But those who have advised



Mr. Clinton say it is illogical to fear officials just because they served under Mr. Carter.

"This is not the Carter administration renewed. This is a new administration in a new era and those who have doubts are going to be pleasantly surprised," said Mr. Spiegel.

On a more specific policy-making level, the man who was largely dealing with Middle East issues in the campaign, and seems poised to enter policy planning circles, is Michael Mandelbaum, a professor at the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies in Washington. Mr. Mandelbaum is a Sovietologist by training, but he won confidence in the Jewish community during the campaign and may become engaged in the peace process.

Another person close to the

Jewish community is Martin Indyk of the Washington Institute for Near East Policy. Mr. Indyk, a publicity-savvy Australian who once worked for the American-Israeli Public Affairs Committee, took the test for U.S. citizenship on election day. Those close to Mr. Indyk say the development is not coincidental.

There has also been speculation about the shape of the transition team that will deal with the peace process.

Would Mr. Carter himself perhaps be brought in by Mr. Clinton as a special envoy to the Middle East, an idea that Mr. Carter himself has promoted? Could James Baker or his right-hand man Dennis Ross be retained to assure continuity in the peace process, or will career diplomats like Assistant Secretary

of State Edward Djerejian play that role?

For the moment, the only tangible clues to Mr. Clinton's policy towards Israel come from his campaign statements.

Early in the race, he challenged Mr. Bush on his posture in the peace process, and on his linkage of loan guarantees to a settlement freeze.

"The lack of a positive vision has led to miscalculations and missed opportunities," Mr. Clinton told the Jewish Leadership Council last June. "In the Middle East, President Bush and Secretary of State Baker deserve credit for getting negotiations started. But they have chosen to browbeat Israel, the region's sole democracy, while nurturing ties to Syria's despotic regime."

In his position papers, he declared that Jerusalem is the capital of Israel, should remain "an undivided city accessible to all" and opposed the creation of an independent Palestinian state.

Strong positions such as these threw the Arab World into a state of apprehension at the thought of a Clinton presidency. But by October, and the Kennedibunkop conciliation between Mr. Rabin and Mr. Bush, he softened his rhetoric.

"I support the peace talks that

are underway and, if elected will continue without interrupting America's role in them," Clinton stated simply in reply to a question last month.

Mr. Clinton may be forced to take a more active role earlier than would like, should the Arabies threaten a walkout. The three U.S. presidents, after have become entangled in developments in the Middle, whether they wanted to or not.

One factor that is hard to ignore is the emotional connection U.S. president has for Israel.

He also has a religious devotion. He described his visits to Jewish state in 1981 as "fundamentally religious rather than political" and deeply moved. He has also recounted about his last conversation with his church pastor in deathbed.

"He said to me that he'd some day I would have a chance to run for president but he never let Israel down. God never forgave me," Mr. Clinton told his Jewish audience last June. "I think he is looking me, and if I am elected president I will never let Israel down."

That is one campaign promise many people hope President Clinton will keep — Jerusalem Post.

LETTERS

Are you a teacher?

To the Editor:

How do you feel about the beating going on in schools nowadays? Maybe you are one of many who do not believe there is such a thing happening.

When a teacher comes to school in the morning, he or she of have a stick with them. These are surely not used to play with them are "... just to frighten the kids ...", but do you believe that you may have heard about that incident about the child who was when a teacher hit him. Since then it is strictly forbidden to beat schools. But who cares if it is forbidden or not? Nobody would realise that even kids have feelings and could be hurt.

Unfortunately for the teachers, we do have many feelings and we are much more sensitive than any of them could think. As the other people, I sometimes wonder if the people who hit children over schools have children or, if they do, how much they care about their daughters and sons.

As for my own experience, in school, I never forgot a day when I was in the third grade and came home with blue red palms because I did not know how much eight squared was. I was only eight, young but old enough to build a hatred in my mind which still affects my facing the teachers. I never told my mother what happened that day, I lied about the bruises on my hands. And you know why? Because I was afraid the teacher would hit me if I told my mother.

The reason why we are hit is usually not because we are mistakes, but mostly because of some private problems teachers have. They cannot control themselves so they blame and hit us. Some of them just work in order to earn their living. They hate the work and so we are the ones on whom the blame falls. Some of them do not have the patience to teach, so we don't they just stay at home? I am sure their own children's psychology of us, children?

I only have a few words I would like to address to each teacher. Please, for our sake, for your children's sake, for the sake of the next generations, be civil, try to make your students enjoy studying and enjoy coming to school. Try to make your lessons humorous, let the subject be enjoyable. You might even find yourself enjoying the lesson much more.

Name withheld upon request

The Jordan Times welcomes letters and contributions from readers on any subject they wish to tackle. Letters intended for publication, however, should contain the writer's full name, preferably address as well. Names can be withheld only at request and under special circumstances. Letters are subject to editing. The newspaper is not responsible for the return of manuscripts.

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Austria's Gerhard Berger celebrates his victory with Germany's Michael Schumacher (right) who finished second and Britain's Martin Brundle (left) who finished third (AFP photo)

Mansell, Senna crash, Berger wins Australian GP

ADELAIDE (R) — Nigel Mansell's Formula One career ended in disaster and anger Sunday when he and Ayrton Senna crashed out of a thrilling Australian Grand Prix as Gerhard Berger drove to his second victory of the season for McLaren.

Briton Mansell, the world champion-elect, led from the start to lap 19 of the 81-lap race when his Williams appeared to be driven into by Senna's McLaren and both cars bounced off the track into premature retirement.

It was a huge disappointment for Mansell who was seeking not only his first victory in the Australian Grand Prix, but also his record 10th of a triumphant season before switching to join the Haas-Newman IndyCar racing team in America.

close to the start and it was no surprise to see the Brazilian attempting to pass, but he seemed to lose control of his McLaren and lurched into Mansell.

Senna swerved his car slightly sideways but could not avoid a collision, losing his front left wheel in the accident.

This sensation left Mansell's Williams team-mate, Italian veteran Riccardo Patrese, in the lead, but he was forced to pull up and retire after 51 laps, allowing Berger to inherit the lead.

The Australian resisted a powerful late challenge from German Michael Schumacher in a Benetton to claim victory, his first since the Canadian Grand Prix in June and the eighth of his career in his final race for McLaren before joining Ferrari next season.

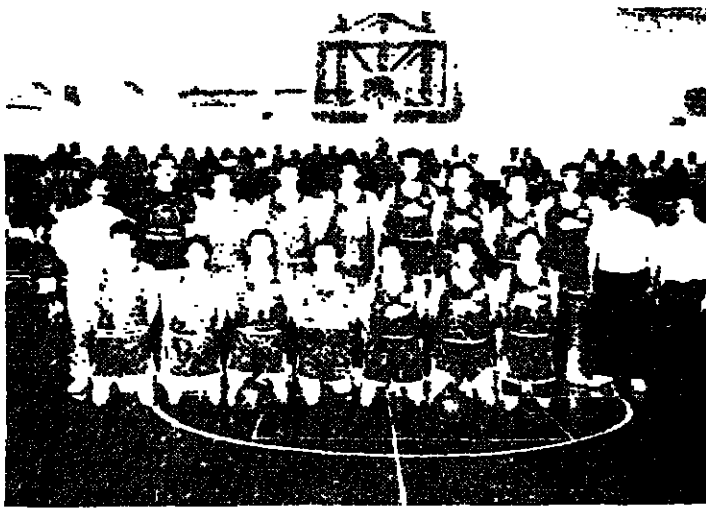
By Aileen Bannayan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Two interesting matches await basketball fans Monday when Al Orthodoxy clash against Al Jazireh and Homentmen play Al Watani in the under-22 basketball championship, organised by the Jordan Basketball Federation (JBF). The Jazireh-Orthodoxy match will be crucial for both teams as they strive to secure their place in the second round of the competition. Al Jazireh will aim for the win thus securing their qualification with an unbeaten record. On the other hand, Al Orthodoxy will be determined to beat Al Jazireh tonight and Al Ahli Wednesday to secure their qualification.

The third team in contention for a place in the second round, Al Ahli, will await the outcome of the Jazireh-Orthodoxy match. If Al Orthodoxy lose, Al Ahli will have a better chance of qualifying provided they beat Al Orthodoxy too. In all circumstances Al Ahli will have to beat Al Orthodoxy to secure a place in the second round in which only two teams from the Amman Group in addition to two from the Irbid Group will qualify.

In the other match, which will also be held on the Orthodoxy court, Al Watani and Homentmen will clash in a competitive and interesting match in which

Under-22 basketball roundup



Al Orthodoxy team

both Armenian teams will try to score their first wins of the competition.

Meanwhile four matches were played Saturday night in which Al Hussein crushed Al Husun 115-40; Al Abbas scored a difficult 60-56 win over Al Wifaq; and Al Ahli had no trouble winning 127-70 over Al Watani.

In the fourth match of the day Al Jazireh and Homentmen played in the most competitive match of the day in which Homentmen's Vicken Avakian, assisted superbly by his teammates, scored 30 points, as Al Jazireh won 94-71.

Al Jazireh, who had overcome

scoring after a series of fast-breaks, thus narrowing the gap to 45-32 after a three-pointer by Robert Chatmajian.

Al Jazireh secured defensive rebounds and most offensive rebounds to again widen the gap depending on Amjad Abu Sabha and Ghaith Ennabi to finish the first half 58-38.

Al Jazireh's energetic Yousef Abu Baker scored to take his team's lead to 71-42 in the eighth minute of the second half. From then on Homentmen outscored Al Jazireh 15-8 in the following four minutes narrowing the gap to 79-57 with six minutes remaining.

Al Jazireh's Ma'an Odeh scored to give his team a 92-61 lead in the final three minutes. Homentmen, playing their best match of the competition, did not give up as Avakian scored ten consecutive points and the match ended 94-71 for Al Jazireh.

Commenting on the match Homentmen's head coach Amjad Al Rishq seemed quite pleased at the way his team played:

"I think my team played very well today, although they could have scored much more. Still I think we were OK. I'm looking forward to our match against Al Watani," he said.

Al Jazireh's coach did not look so pleased with the result. "My players were husters. I hope we will play a good match against Al Orthodoxy Monday," Imad Al Saeed told the Jordan Times.

Barcelona bounce back with win over Bilbao

BARCELONA (R) — European and Spanish champions Barcelona, eliminated from the European Cup during the week, bounced back with a 2-1 league win over Athletic Bilbao.

Barcelona always had the better of a fast-moving game and were worth the two points which kept them in close pursuit of league leaders Deportivo Coruna.

But for the Catalans it was a small consolation for their elimination from the European Cup Wednesday, when they threw away a 2-0 lead over CSKA Moscow to lose 3-2 at home and go down 4-3 on aggregate.

Barcelona almost scored with their first thrust when a rasping low drive from Michael Laudrup thumped against the Bilbao post with goalkeeper Juan Valencia well beaten.

In fact it took them 30 minutes to get on the scoreboard with a brilliantly executed goal coming from an unstoppable header by Jose Bakero after a penetrating angled cross from Juan Goikoetxea.

Athletic kept sniping back with fast counter-attacks and, despite Barcelona's overall dominance, it was no great surprise when they forced an equaliser in the 51st minute.

The goal was a lucky one with defender Juan Carlos deflecting a cross from Ernesto Valverde into his own net while trying to cut the ball off.

Ten minutes later Barcelona earned the reward for some sparkling attacking play when



Auxerre's Pascal Vahuriz escapes Metz defender Eric Bertrand in their match which Auxerre won 4-0 (AFP photo)

Bulgarian striker Hristo Stoichkov sidestepped a defender and fired low past the diving Valencia.

The Bilbao goalkeeper made a string of outstanding saves in the latter stages to keep the scoreline at a respectable 2-1.

The win gives the champions 15 points from 10 games, level with Deportivo Coruna who play away at Albacete Sunday.

Nantes keep lead

The leaders in the French League marked time Saturday but Nantes stayed on top despite being held to a home draw by Sochaux.

The Canaries from western France remained a point clear when main challengers Paris St.

Marseille were expecting to cruise to victory when Croatian forward Alen Boksic scored against Montpellier in the 28th minute but a late equaliser by Algerian Kader Ferhaoui quashed their hopes.

But Auxerre made no mistakes, romping to a 4-0 home win over Metz to move to within two points of the leaders and Monaco were delighted to be back among the goals after a barren spell with a 3-0 win over Lille.

The happiest player on the pitch was German striker Juergen Klinsmann, who scored twice, finding the net for the first time in two months.

Villa riding high

Flamboyant Ron Atkinson was celebrating loudly after his high-flying Aston Villa beat Manchester United — six years after they kicked him into touch.

As Alex Ferguson, the man who replaced him in the United hot seat with orders to win the English championship, struggles to turn his ragged United side back into title contenders, Atkinson has seen his team blossom into powerful contenders.

After beating United 1-0 for the second time in 11 days in what Atkinson had said would be his side's hardest game of the season, Villa moved third, level with Blackburn and two points behind new leaders Arsenal.

"Big Ron" Atkinson, presented with his manager of the month award for October before the match, had plenty to say about his team's talent afterwards.

AMMAN LITTLE LEAGUE

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Nash/Ebb	2	vs	ESCWA 8
MIDS:			
Petosed	1	vs	Aramex 2
GEMT	0	vs	Intervet 6
SENIORS (Cup final):			
American Kitchen	0	vs	Pougeot 4

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GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF
& TANNIAH HIRSCH
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WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠85 ♣Q3 ♣Q976 ♦KQJ62
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1♣ Pass 2♣ Pass
2♥ Pass ?
What do you bid now?

Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠85 ♣AQK ♣KQJ105 ♦AQ4
What is your opening bid?

Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠85 ♣AQK ♣KQJ105 ♦AQ4
What is your opening bid?

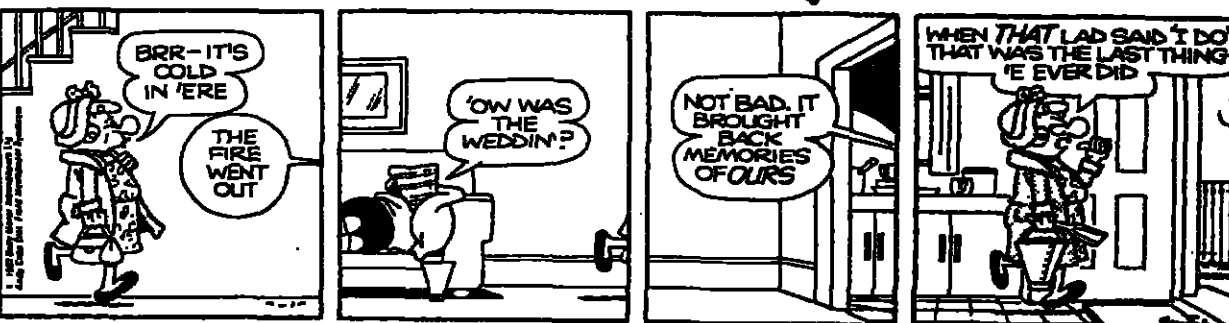
Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠A105 ♣976 ♦AK83 ♣Q52
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1♣ Pass 2♣ Pass
2♥ Pass ?
What action do you take?

Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠8532 ♣AK63 ♦AQ ♣KQJ1053
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1♣ Pass 1♠ Pass 1♥ Pass ?
What do you bid now?

Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt'n'Jeff



HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR MONDAY NOVEMBER 9, 1992

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Others around you are nervous and restless and seem vulnerable to all kinds of changing conditions that don't seem to be operating in your best interest. Hold your position for now.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Be alert and open-minded to every sort of advanced or improved condition by which you can forge ahead most quickly to goals not yet attained.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Think about what you can do to be more prosperous where practical interests are concerned and all kinds of, astute businesspersons will be helpful.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Now you find that partners and associates will join or individually give you the backing you desire to secure some outside benefits you desire.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Concentrate upon whatever activities you most excel in now and you will find they give you considerable progress towards fulfilling your work ethic.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Your day to get right into making whatever arrangements you wish for enjoying the outdoors and recreational that appeal to you and your close comrades.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Your home and family or carrying through with an agreed programme where they are concerned are now able to be made to work in satisfying fashion for all concerned.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Your mind is quick and fast in answering messages or correspond-

ence and get busy at such as can get much of value out of right now.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) The more preoccupied having an abundance and in a now the more quickly just the becomes a part of your life a into building assets.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Your judgment, you have faithfulness today and tonight and make this a memorable day's decisions you make action take.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) You are usually busy working the practical of any course of action but get into aspects of your and that have breadth of scope.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) This is a great day to contact all types of friends you have varied companies let them know just what personal aims are.

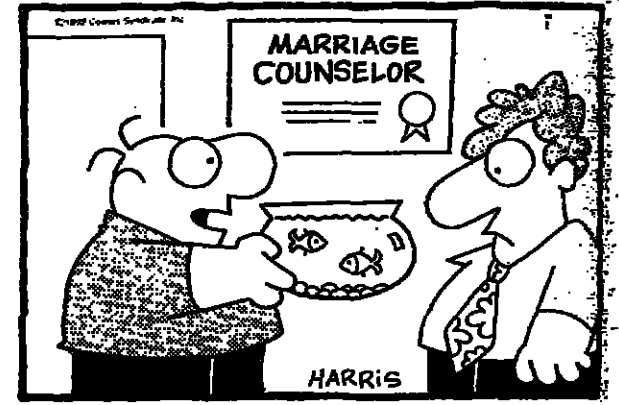
PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Think about your work ethic and what you can do to be more dynamic and meaning your own delving into to improve vocation.

Today's child: If your child born today she or he has highly effective outlook that to see both sides of any situation and states with frank attitudes and observations hedging or going around a. This trait is accomplished in any hint of personal criticism.

"The stars impel, they compel." What you make of life is largely up to you.

THE BETTER HALF

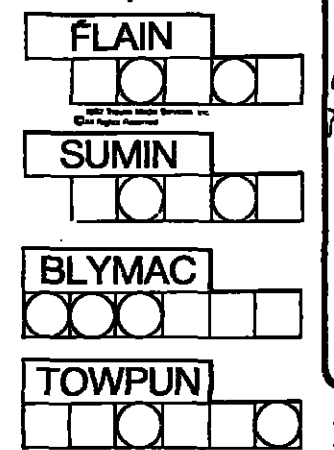
By Harris



"Lately they seem kind of disenchanted with each other."

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles. One letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

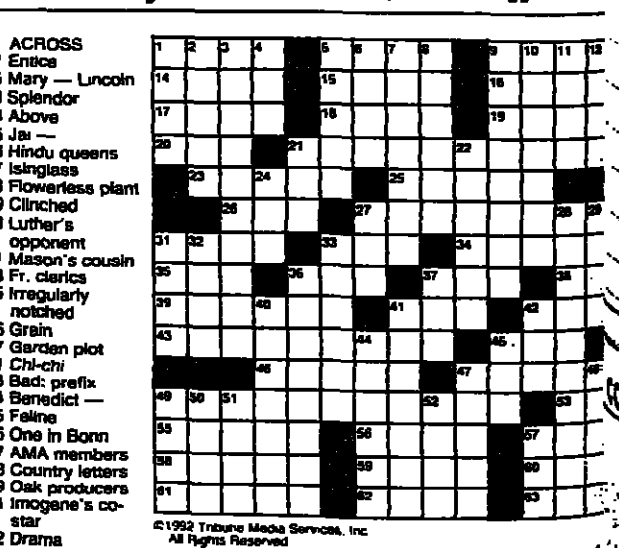


Answer here: _____

Saturday's Jumble: JUICE HASTY TYPIST NICETY

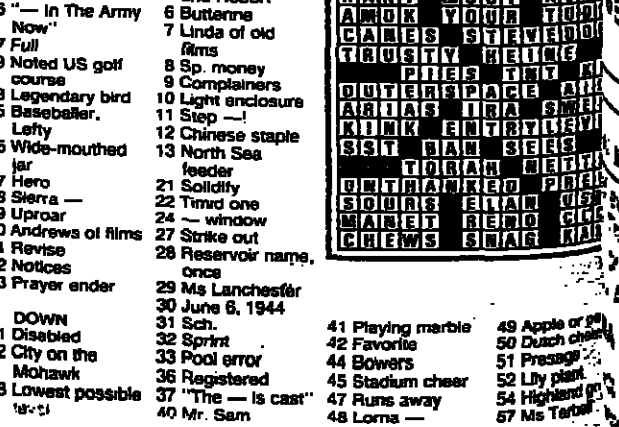
Answer: What they expected the bailjailer to do when he joined their camping party—"PITCH" THE TENT

THE Daily Crossword by Matthew Higgins



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Yesterday's Puzzle Solution



Cambodian peace talks fail

PEKING (R) — International talks on salvaging Cambodian peace talks collapsed Sunday, throwing a United Nations peacekeeping operation into disarray and raising the prospect of renewed bloodshed.

The talks in Peking were seen as crucial in the effort to persuade the radical Khmer Rouge to lay down its arms and comply with the Paris peace accords it signed in October 1991.

But the Maoist guerrillas refused to budge. The foreign ministers of France and Indonesia, chairmen of the Paris peace conference, suggested the accords would have to be at least partly rewritten after they reported on the outcome of the meeting to the U.N. Security Council before Nov. 15.

Roland Dumas and Ali Alatas made clear U.N.-supervised elections would go ahead, with or

without the Khmer Rouge rebels who ran the Cambodian killing fields in which more than one million people died in the 1970s.

But rival Cambodian factions have threatened to rearm unless the Khmer Rouge steps into line, which would reverse one of the most important achievements of the U.N. operation and threaten renewed civil war.

Western diplomats said without Khmer Rouge participation Cambodian elections were unlikely to be held as planned in May — if at all.

Neither Mr. Dumas nor Mr. Alatas elaborated on how the peace accords would be changed. The United Nations would need a new mandate to organize a vote excluding the Khmer Rouge.

"It is true the Khmer Rouge is hostile to the continuation of the peace process," Mr. Dumas told a news conference at the end of the talks.

Mr. Alatas said: "Now we have been unable to reach agreement...some appropriate adjustments must be made to the Paris agreements."

The Khmer Rouge was armed and backed by China during the 13-year Cambodia civil war and is still the most powerful among the rival factions. China helped drag the Khmer Rouge to the negotiating table and is committed to the U.N.-plan, but Peking no longer calls all the shots with its former clients.

Troops and other personnel from 44 countries have come together in the 22,000-strong U.N. Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC), the largest operation of its kind costing billions of dollars.

UNTAC officials have said the Security Council could impose economic sanctions against the Khmer Rouge aimed at cutting off its lucrative sales of gems.

Khmer Rouge leader Khieu Samphan joined the talks Sunday at the private residence of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, chairman of the Supreme National Council (SNC), an umbrella grouping of all Cambodian factions.

At a news conference after the session he repeated Khmer Rouge demands that the Vietnamese-installed government in Phnom Penh should be dismantled and power transferred to the SNC and UNTAC before elections.

He again charged that Vietnamese troops were still in the country, some slipping in with a wave of civilians who he said were sent by Hanoi as colonisers.

"We cannot participate in elections in the prevailing conditions," he said. A vote now, he charged, "would not be basically different from those staged in the past by Vietnam and its puppets."



The Japanese freighter Akatsuki Maru enters the military shipyard in Cherbourg, France (AFP photo)

Plutonium-laden Japanese ship leaves French port for high seas

CHERBOURG, France (AP) — The largest-ever civilian cargo of plutonium headed slowly for Japan Sunday aboard a freighter tracked by a Greenpeace boat.

The Akatsuki Maru slipped into the English Channel Saturday night with 1.7 tonnes of plutonium, the key ingredient for nuclear bombs, following a day of violent clashes between environmentalists and security forces.

Japan says the plutonium is needed to fire up a new generation of fast-breeder reactors. It was processed from spent fuel from Japanese nuclear reactors by France's state-owned fuel-treatment agency, Cogema. The shipment is the first of 30 tonnes to return to Japan under a \$4 billion contract.

A French patrol boat escorted the Akatsuki Maru out of French waters. The environmental group Greenpeace's boat, the converted tug Solo, followed.

The Solo evaded boarding by sailors on French ships that circled it off Cherbourg Harbour. Greenpeace spokeswoman Elizabeth Mealey said in London.

It broke free of a cordon, chased the Akatsuki Maru and outran a pursuing gunboat to reach France's 12-mile (20 kilometre) territorial limit with

the freighter in sight.

The Solo was later tracking the larger ship northwest when it was almost rammed by the Shishikima, a Japanese patrol boat armed with light cannon, machine guns and two helicopters escorting the freighter, Ms. Mealey said.

"They're shining lights into the bridge, totally defying sea law," she said, describing a tense standoff in international waters. "There's loads of troops on board with riot gear and shields. They look poised to board."

Greenpeace claims the plutonium represents a potential holocaust. One speck inhaled can kill a human being. Although France insists the cargo is not weapons-quality, Greenpeace says that it can be used to make 120 crude bombs.

Critics fear that terrorists could attack the ship to gain nuclear bomb-making material, or that a spill could kill hundreds of thousands.

The Akatsuki Maru's home is secret. A dozen nations, including those astride key maritime passages like South Africa, Chile, Argentina and Malaysia, have banned the vessel from their waters. Greenpeace vows to track the Akatsuki Maru back to Yokohama and warn nations along the

route. "These countries are being asked to accept a massive risk without having the opportunity to choose for themselves about how best to protect their environment and public health," said Greenpeace spokesman Damon Moglen.

The environmentalists' plans to disrupt the loading of 15 containers of plutonium aboard the freighter were thwarted Saturday by 2,000 police, naval commandos and frogmen who kept activists in speeding dinghies at bay.

Naval commandos boarded second Greenpeace vessel, the Moby Dick, as the Akatsuki Maru pulled into port. Mr. Moglen said they kicked in doors, smashed windows and held the crew at gunpoint. Police detained more than 30 people through the day.

France and Japan contend that the multi-layered stainless steel containers holding the plutonium can withstand sea pressure up to 10,195 metres (33,425 feet) deep and fires of 1,832 degrees for 90 minutes.

U.S. Defence Department officials said the vessel would be monitored by U.S. warships, planes and military intelligence until it docks.

Clinton prepares 1st Democratic team in 12 years

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas (R) — U.S. President-Elect Bill Clinton put the frenzy of the campaign behind him and spent a quiet weekend preparing to assemble the first Democratic administration in 12 years.

He has already appointed Washington lawyer Vernon Jordan and former Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher to head the transition team.

George Stephanopoulos, Mr. Clinton's communications director, said he expected the first appointment to be announced in the next few weeks.

"I would say you'll see a regular order of appointments between now and December," Mr.

Stephanopoulos told CNN television.

The first appointments are expected to centre on his economic team. Mr. Clinton has promised to concentrate on the U.S. economy like "a laser beam."

Financial markets, nervous about the first Democratic president since Jimmy Carter, were eagerly awaiting to see whom Mr. Clinton will appoint treasury secretary.

Investors are looking for pointers to how the new administration, which takes office on Jan. 20, will deal with pressing economic problems and the huge federal budget deficit.

Among the names being mentioned for the job were investment bankers Robert Rubin of Goldman, Sachs and Co. and Roger Altman of the Blackstone Group.

Also in the running were former Federal Reserve Chairman Paul Volcker, who earned respect from the financial community for his dedicated fight against inflation during the late 1970s and early 1980s.

Mr. Stephanopoulos said Mr. Clinton would also call on independents and Republicans to join his administration and he would not be surprised if one was appointed to a cabinet level position.

One Republican name that often cropped up was Tom Kean, the former governor of New Jersey considered a strong candidate for secretary of education.

Mr. Clinton himself planned a low-key Sunday at the Arkansas governor's mansion with no public events scheduled after church.

He has made only one brief statement since his election night victory speech and is still nursing inflamed vocal cords which left him barely able to speak during the final days of his presidential campaign.

On Saturday he played golf with one of his wife Hillary's law partners and could not resist plunging into a crowd of bystanders after his game to shake hands and sign autographs.

Dubcek, leader of Prague Spring, dies

PRAGUE (R) — Alexander Dubcek, leader of the 1968 "Prague Spring" reform movement that was crushed by Soviet Bloc armies, died in a Prague hospital Saturday, his place in history assured and most of his hopes for democracy fulfilled.

"Despite the best available care, a failure of vital organs...occurred," Czechoslovak Health Minister Petr Lom told reporters.

Mr. Dubcek, who died two weeks short of his 71st birthday, had been in intensive care after his car plunged off the Prague-Bratislava Highway in heavy rain on Sept. 1.

He won fame as a symbol of hope when he attempted to reform the Czechoslovak Communist Party and introduce what he and fellow party leaders dubbed "socialism with a human face."

But almost half a million Soviet-led forces backed by tanks and artillery rumbled across Czechoslovakia's borders on Aug. 21, 1968, to end what became known as the Prague Spring.

In Little Rock, Arkansas, U.S. President-Elect Bill Clinton said he was saddened by the news of Mr. Dubcek's death.

"I am glad that he lived to see the emergence of democracy in Eastern Europe," Mr. Clinton said in a statement. "My prayers are with his family, friends, the people of his country and all those who admired him."

Earlier, left-wing Slovak politician Peter Weiss reflected the feelings of many Czechoslovaks when he hailed him as a major politician and outstanding person.

Mr. Dubcek sustained serious spinal and chest injuries in the car crash and had to be airlifted to a Prague clinic. His condition deteriorated despite two major operations, one to relieve pressure on his spinal cord and one on his abdomen.

A fervent supporter of a united Czechoslovakia, Mr. Dubcek died seven weeks before the 74-year-old Czechoslovak Federation splits into independent Czech and Slovak republics.

Mr. Dubcek, a Slovak, consistently exhorted his compatriots to stay united.

Czechoslovaks who lived through the turbulent days of the Prague Spring still remember the radio speech he made, sobbing in despair, when he returned a broken man from Moscow, where he had been flown in manacles.

Mr. Dubcek emerged from two decades of disgrace in 1989, when Communist rule finally collapsed as the result of a huge popular clamour for democracy fuelled by a new dissident movement in which he played no role.

But the men who led this movement, including writer-turned-politician Vaclav Havel, took advantage of Mr. Dubcek's popularity to hasten the downfall of Communist rule.

The joint appearance of Mr. Dubcek and Mr. Havel, who later became president, at a rally in Prague's Wenceslas Square did much to seal the success of the November 1989 revolution which swept away the Communist hard-liners.



Alexander Dubcek

Mr. Dubcek was rewarded with a senior post. For more than two years he was chairman of the Czechoslovak parliament, overseeing the slow and often painful march towards democracy.

In June 1992, Mr. Dubcek was re-elected to parliament as the country headed towards splitting into its two constituent parts. He was mentioned as potential president of independent Slovakia before tragedy intervened.

Fresh fighting hampers U.N. efforts in Bosnia

SARAJEVO (R) — A flare-up of fighting in southern Bosnia-Herzegovina Sunday dealt a further blow to United Nations efforts to bring aid supplies overland to Sarajevo.

Officials working with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) said some 10 trucks, which were headed for Sarajevo, were forced to turn back by heavy fighting at Buna, just a few kilometres outside Mostar.

It was the third setback to a U.N. aid effort in 24 hours.

Members of the U.N. Peacekeeping Forces (UNPROFOR) said there was still heavy shelling between rival Serb and Croat forces around Mostar and the 57 kilometres of strategically important road which links the city to the Croatian border.

"The fighting threatens to expand and (UNPROFOR commander) General Morillon is on the phone with Zagreb and others trying to get the forces to disengage," said Adnan Abdul Razek, U.N. senior political affairs officer in Sarajevo.

Serb army officials said the clashes were the worst since fighting began in the area and blamed Croat and Muslim forces for the attack.

"It was never like this before," a Serb duty officer told Reuters by phone from their headquarters in Bileca. "It is very serious. They're using all the weapons they have."

At least two other U.N. relief operations have been hampered in the last 24 hours elsewhere in Bosnia by continued fighting and the hostility of local warlords.

A Danish support convoy was held up at a Serb customs post in the central town of Zvornik Saturday because officials found discrepancies between vehicles declared and actual contents. It was allowed to continue Sunday.

British U.N. soldiers returned fire Saturday after their recon-

naissance mission came under attack.

There were no casualties among the troops, who were scouting for a suitable route for aid convoys. It was not clear who was responsible for the attack.

"The decision of my soldiers on the ground to return fire was the right one and quite frankly probably saved their lives and got them out of a tricky situation," said British Battalion Commander Robert Stewart.

Mr. Abdul Razek said it was the first time UNPROFOR troops had returned fire in that area, but recalled a number of earlier incidents in Sarajevo when peacekeepers had fired back.

U.N.-brokered negotiations in Sarajevo at the weekend fared little better than the peacekeepers' ground operations.

A meeting between all representatives of Bosnia's warring Muslims, Serbs and Croats on setting up two new corridors for relief into Sarajevo ended inconclusively Saturday.

U.N. officials said while Muslim and Croat negotiators agreed to the plan, Serb representatives wanted to have their own, rather than U.N. checkpoints along the proposed corridors.

"It was a long, exhausting session," said UNPROFOR spokesman Barry Frewer. "There were heated exchanges. Everybody felt the frustration."

Sarajevo, under Serb siege for the past seven months, passed a relatively quiet night. But machinegun attack on the city's western suburbs began again at dawn.

Most of the capital remained without electricity and power Sunday despite the efforts of repair teams.

Serb forces are tightening their grip on north and central Bosnia with a series of attacks on the few towns in the area still held by Muslims.

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

33 die in China helicopter crash

PEKING (AP) — A helicopter hired to drop leaflets for a sales promotion in central China crashed into a building and exploded as it plunged into a crowd, killing 33 people, an official report said Sunday. The state-run Xinhua News Agency said 46 people were injured when the M-17 helicopter crashed Thursday in Yuanyang County in Henan province. The report gave no other details of the casualties. A cosmetics factory and a department store organised the leaflet drop, Xinhua reported. It did not say whether the helicopter had started spreading the leaflets before the crash. The report gave no details about the crew. The cause of the accident is being investigated, Xinhua said.

Colombian rebels kill 26 police

BOGOTA (R) — Colombia's Marxist guerrillas attacked an oilfield in the Amazon jungle with grenades and rockets Saturday, killing 26 police officers, authorities said. President Cesar Gaviria promised hours later to crack down hard on guerrillas and drug-related assassins. "We're going to take a hardline with the criminals and with the guerrillas," Mr. Gaviria said in a television and radio address in which he appealed to the nation to support the armed forces and not be tempted into private deals with guerrilla leaders. Early Saturday, officials said, some 200 guerrillas from the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia waged their bloodiest attack in four years. In addition to the 25 officers killed two others were wounded. Five guerrillas died in the battle.

U.N. envoy to meet Savimbi

LUANDA (AP) — A U.N. envoy was flying to Angola's central region Sunday for talks with former rebel leader Jonas Savimbi in an attempt to keep civil war from again breaking out, U.N. officials said. The streets of Luanda were strewn with bodies last week after fighting between government forces and Mr. Savimbi's UNITA rebels which killed at least 1,000 people. Mr. Savimbi is upset over September elections which show the ruling party beating UNITA, the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola. President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos outpolled Mr. Savimbi but did not gain the absolute majority necessary to win without a runoff.

Strike grips Bangladesh capital

DHAKA (R) — A six-hour general strike, called by activists demanding the death of an Islamic fundamentalist leader, slowed Bangladesh's busy capital Dhaka to a near halt Sunday. Sunday is a normal working day in Islamic Bangladesh but most businesses were closed, no vehicles were on the streets apart from a few rickshaws and office attendance was low, residents said. Rail authorities said trains were running behind schedule, but the national airline Biman was operating as usual. The Dhaka Stock Exchange was closed. Police said no major violence had been reported, but witnesses said several bombs exploded early in the morning in an apparent attempt to scare drivers off the road. The strike was part of a campaign by a group called the Ghatik Dal Nirmal Committee to force the government to hang Golan Azam, the 70-year-old leader of the Jamaat-e-Islami Party.

U.K. to signal support for Yeltsin

LONDON (R) — The British government has accorded Boris Yeltsin two rare honours for his first official visit to Britain in a conscious attempt to signal Western support for the Russian president during a crunch period for his reforms.

Mr. Yeltsin, who arrives Monday, will address a joint session of parliament — only eight leaders have done so in the past 25 years and they were heads of Western allied nations — and lunch with the queen, an honour usually reserved for state visits.

"We are doing all this because we want to emphasise in a very

public way to the Russian people that...we want to bury the old tensions and welcome the Russians into the world that we inhabit," a British official said. "We want to prove that old enemies have become new friends," the official said.

The centrepiece of Mr. Yeltsin's two-day stay will be Monday's signing with Prime Minister John Major of a treaty governing relations between Britain and post-Soviet Russia intended to help lock Russia firmly into the Western democratic camp.

The official said the treaty —

the first between the United Kingdom and Russia since the 1766 treaty of amity and commerce during the reign of Catherine the Great — contains strong commitments to Western economic and political values.

"What we are looking for is a long-term commitment to develop a (free) market, to retain a democratic system and to live by the international principles we all live by," he said.

Britain agreed earlier this year to set up a direct "hotline" telephone link between the Kremlin and 10 Downing Street.

Tokyo, Seoul agree to help Russia

KYOTO (AP) — The South Korean and Japanese heads of government Sunday both pledged help for Russia's troubled economy, and expressed hopes for unchanged U.S. Far East policies under Bill Clinton's new administration.

South Korean President Roh Tae-Woo, making an unofficial one-day visit for talks with Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa, agreed with his host that the U.S. security role in the Far East is too important to be affected by the change of U.S. administrations, officials of the two sides said.

The U.S. military commitment in the Far East includes separate defence pacts with Japan and South Korea. Both countries have expressed unease about the possibility of policy changes under Mr. Clinton.

There has been speculation that Mr. Clinton might reduce the U.S. military presence in South Korea and Japan. Under President George Bush, a planned American troop reduction in South Korea was put on hold

until Communist North Korea resolves worries that it is developing nuclear weapons.

On relations with Russia, both leaders pledged that their governments would cooperate in Moscow's efforts to overcome economic difficulties and adopt a market economy, said the officials of the two sides, briefing reporters separately and on condition of anonymity. They did not elaborate on assistance to Russia.

Japan provided humanitarian aid but has withheld major economic assistance to Russia pending settlement of a longstanding dispute over northern islands seized by Soviet troops in the closing days of World War II.

With the stalemate over the islands showing no signs of easing, Russian President Boris Yeltsin suddenly cancelled a trip to Japan and South Korea days before it was to have begun in September.

Mr. Yeltsin rescheduled his visit to Seoul for Nov. 18-20, but there so far is no new plan for him to visit Japan.

The officials said Mr. Miyazawa hailed South Korea's establishment of diplomatic relations with China in September as a move that would help enhance security and prosperity in the Asia-Pacific region.

The two also agreed that North Korea must dispel international worries about its nuclear programme by submitting to more thorough inter-Korean nuclear inspections.

The South Korean and Japanese foreign ministers met separately Sunday, and agreed to do their best to resolve a number of thorny bilateral issues, including disclosures this year that Japan's wartime army had forced Korean women to serve as sex slaves for its troops during World War II, the officials said. They did not elaborate.

Sunday's meeting, announced only nine days ago, followed talks the two leaders had in Seoul in January. Mr. Roh last made an official visit to Japan in May 1990.

Norway to apply for EC membership

OSLO (AP) — The ruling Labour Party voted Sunday to seek membership in the European Community, even though a majority of Norwegians say they don't want to join.

Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland said the application would be sent as soon as possible. Mrs. Brundtland has said Norwegian voters would get the final say on membership in a national referendum, when negotiations are completed in three to five years.

The endorsement by Labour, Norway's largest party, swung the

parliamentary balance in favour of membership. The government was to advise parliament, which was expected to approve the decision. News reports said an application might be sent in late November.

When Norway applied to join the Community in 1972, Norwegians narrowly rejected membership in a bitter referendum.

The issue still splits the country, and membership would probably be rejected again if a vote were held now. An opinion poll published by

the Oslo newspaper Dagbladet Sunday said 55 per cent of those asked opposed membership, and 35 per cent were in favour.

Despite widespread opposition, which includes members of her own minority government, Mrs. Brundtland said Norway must apply now so it can join its Nordic neighbours Sweden and Finland in their negotiations.

"She will have to convince the Norwegian people that they have no choice," said Valter Angell, a researcher specialising in European affairs.

COLUMBIA

New York's top judge arrested

NEW YORK (AP) — A judge of the state's highest court was arrested for alleged sexual abuse of a woman, according to a former daughter-in-law, who said she was sexually abused by Judge Wachtler in a hotel room in New York City. Judge Wachtler, head of the New York State Court of Appeals, was arrested Saturday and placed in a hospital ward pending a hearing. U.S. Attorney Michael J. L. Wachter told reporters Judge Wachtler, 62, was accused in a complaint of making the calls to a New York woman sending sexually explicit letters and her 14-year-old daughter. Judge Wachtler is married to the father of four. According to the complaint, Judge Wachtler demanded \$20,000 in "embarrassing" photographs, purportedly of the woman and her new boyfriend. The woman's daughter threatened with kidnapping complaint said a "conspirator" was involved threats, according to the complaint, although no one named.

Vatican warns Clinton on issue of morality

VATICAN CITY (AP) — Vatican newspaper, the President-Elect Bill Clinton's pro-choice stand, said it is not let the United States' immorality. The front-page story said the Holy Father, Pope John Paul II, was the closest the Holy Father got to an official statement. Mr. Clinton's victory, the paper offered brief welcome to U.S. president, whose wishes were "deep in moral concern." "His manding years to come should never turn into models of behaviour as the norm of life, nor to strike at the most vulnerable unborn babies to come people," the Vatican said. Mr. Clinton during his campaign frequently voiced support for a woman's right to an abortion.

Cindy Crawford attributes success to 'the thing'

NEW YORK (AP) — Crawford attributes her model success to "the thing" she got up in the morning to see a girl, like any other, she said in the D issue of the men's magazine. "Once these guys artists, hairdressers, etc. number on me, I see Cindy, the thing." Not minds. "I sort of creat self," she said. "It's a different from what I values are pretty much as mine. She doesn't get just nose her head, teeth." Ms. Crawford Pepsi and Revlon com has her own calendar a rich video and is married Richard Gere. "I'm liar of nature," Ms. Crawford One that earns about \$2 year.

Cher sues Mail over right to buy mansion

LOS ANGELES (R) — actress Cher is suing colony of Malibu over to allow her to build a square foot (1,466 square metres) mansion, with a five-acre on the cliffs overlooking the Pacific Ocean. Malibu, incorporated as a city, turned down the star's plan, saying the site was to the top of a bluff. Lawyer, Naomi Norwood interview with the Los Times, said planning for the mansion had been granted by Los County before Malibu city. Malibu, with its white beaches and majestic mountains, is home to Hollywood stars. Cher seeks to overturn the decision not to allow her proposed two-story hot attached guest quarters, a pool, tennis courts, a pool and the five-car garage. Should she be successful number among her such Hollywood as Johny Carson, Streisand, Goldie Hawn, McClary, Carroll O'Connor, Steven Spielberg, Martin Scorsese and Stallone.

مكتبة من الاصل